

**WEST SIDE GROUP
PROTESTS REPORT**

Morehouse, November 22.—Delivery of the plans for the proposed east route of highway No. 61 through New Madrid and Scott Counties to the West Route Association, today bro't protests from members of the latter association which is advocating the western location for the highway.

Meeting here yesterday, the association charged that the plans show grades in excess of the 5 per cent maintained on the State highway system and asked for sufficient time to employ engineers to scan the reports before the hearing, which C. D. Matthews of Sikeston, chairman of the commission, said would be held late this month.

James A. Finch, counsel for the West Route Association, was in conference yesterday with Chairman Matthews regarding the date for the hearing, and asked that it be postponed until a complete investigation of the plans could be made. However, it was reported to the West Route Association that the Kingshighway Association would demand an early hearing, possibly next week or the first week in December.

Jefferson City, November 22.—Cost estimates and plans for the alternative east and west routes proposed for the relocation of Federal highway No. 61, through Scott and New Madrid Counties, have been completed by the State Highway Department and turned over to the opposing factions to be checked, before the Commission meets here the latter part of this month, or early in December, to make a decision.

Estimates of the department engineers give the proposed east route an advantage of \$406,708 less in construction cost, on direct routes, and \$559,861 less in cost, when the cost of connecting spurs the engineers declare are necessary are added to the proposed west route.

The cost estimates are as follows:

West Route—Direct mileage, 60.85 miles; estimated cost, \$2,637,371.39. To this is added a spur 6.1 miles in length, to cost \$114,726.79, to connect with Benton, and a spur 2.87 miles in length, to cost \$41,749.35, to connect with Morley. These spurs give the west route a total construction mileage of 69.83 miles to cost \$2,793,847.53, the engineers stated.

East Route—60.68 miles, direct mileage, to cost \$2,230,663.93. To this is added a spur connection, four-tenths of a mile in length, connecting with New Madrid, to cost \$3222.50. This makes a total cost for the east route of 61.11 miles of construction, to cost \$2,233,986.

Addition of the spur connections to the west route estimates, to connect with Benton and Morley, are necessary under the highway law, it was stated, because those towns are included in the legislative designation of the route. No additional cost is included for a west route connection with the New Madrid included in the legislative designation, because roads now in existence can be used for such a connection, it was stated.

The figures prepared by the engineers will present an obstacle for the west route advocates to overcome in seeking a change in the legislative designation of the routes. The State Supreme Court has held the Highway Commission may, in its discretion, change the legislative designation of a primary highway, when the change is made in the interest of economy and directness of route.

The estimates show a difference of .17 of a mile in direct route, and 8.72 miles in total construction, including spurs, in favor of the east route. The difference in estimated construction cost, in favor of the east route, is \$406,708 on the direct route, and \$559,861, when the west route spur connections are included.

The check of these estimates to be made by the west route proponents may result in some of the construction figures and estimates being challenged, when the controversy is brought before the commission.

A special meeting of the commission is to be held to settle the controversy over the route. A tentative setting has been made for November 30, but this may be changed to December 2.

The controversy over the routes has been one of the hottest in the history of the department. West route proponents have charged that Chairman C. D. Matthews of the Highway Commission was advocating the east route because it would pass through Sikeston, his home town, and through

large land holdings of the Matthews family.

Chief Engineer T. H. Cutler said the merits of both routes would be presented to the commission by the department, at the hearing, in addition to the arguments to be submitted by proponents of the two routes. The department will have a recommendation but it has not been worked out, he said.

Based upon the policy of directness and economy of construction and the figures the department engineers have prepared the department recommendations likely will favor the east route. However, Cutler declined to comment on this until the recommendation is prepared.

Velveteen is a cotton fabric of suitable weight for fall and winter dresses. It comes in dark and medium colors, which may be relieved by lighter, washable collars, cuffs, vests or other accessories. Corduroy, which is similar to velveteen except for its ribbed surface, can be used in much the same way.

Banana culture is the third principal industry of the Hawaiian Islands and exports have been increasing in recent years; from 87,000 bunches in 1910 to more than 250,000 in 1925. The average valuation of a bunch for export is about \$1. There is need for better shipping service to enable growers to supply prime fruit to the West Coast markets.

A few breeds of poultry—the Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Red, White Wyandotte, and Single-Comb White Leghorn—are kept to a greater extent than all other breeds and varieties combined. It is not, experts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture say, that these varieties combine economic qualities superior to all other varieties, but they have gained wide popularity and have been bred to a greater extent than others. In fact, the strain or breeding of the birds is more important than the breed or variety to which they belong.

MEETING OF THE WOMAN'S CLUB

The Woman's Club held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. T. F. Henry on Tuesday afternoon, with nineteen members and two visitors present.

The Club meeting opened with the members singing one stanza of "America". The roll call was responded to by members giving some reason why they are thankful, which was especially appropriate at this time.

Mrs. Harry Dudley read a paper, telling of when the custom of observing Thanksgiving originated, also why the President issued a proclamation every year setting the last Thursday in November as the day to be observed in the United States.

The Woman's Club sponsored Book Week in the schools and a number of very creditable posters were displayed by the committee in charge.

The posters were made under the direction of Miss Early's art class, teacher in the High School, and Miss Hilma Black in the Grade School. The awards were as follows: In Miss Early's class—Virgil Williams received highest honor and Glenn Joiner and Paul David Malone received honorable mention. Helen Virginia Keith received highest honors in the Grade School and W. C. Perry honorable mention, of the Grade School Art Class under the direction of Miss Black.

Capt. Lyle Malone, President of the Chamber of Commerce was a visitor of the Club and after explaining the difference between our present form of government and a commission form of government, received the assurance of the Club members present that they would help in getting out the vote at the proper time.

The Club adjourned and a social hour was enjoyed. The next meeting will be held Tuesday, December 6.

The Standard \$1.50. per year

STATE WARDEN HELD ON FEDERAL CHARGE

T. C. Howe, a deputy state game warden, of Bernie, has been arrested by A. C. King, a deputy U. S. marshal, and brought before U. S. Commissioner, John A. Ferguson, on a charge of shooting ducks from a motorboat. The arrest followed a complaint filed by Delbert E. Adams, Federal game warden.

It is charged that the offense was committed November 22, 1926, when Howe in company with Dr. W. H. Goad, of Bernie, who was recently arrested on the same charge, was hunting along the Stoddard and Butler county line.

Howe gave bond for \$1000, which was secured by Goad, and was bound over to the April term of Federal Court.—Cape Missourian.

NEW INVENTIONS

For capturing animals alive for zoological gardens there has been invented a bullet tipped with a needle that injects an anesthetic to render them unconscious for a short time.

A new automobile jack is intended to be permanently attached to a car's axle.

When surrounding temperature is as high enough to melt the metal ring supporting it a new fire grenade falls, bursts and fills a room with flame extinguishing gas.

For checking a forest fire a powerful tractor drawn plough has been invented that can be pulled across its paths, uprooting all vegetation and leaving a fireproof swath.

Movements of the hand of the wearer of an English inventor's wrist-watch cause a weight it contains to swing and keep the spring wound.

A 6-pound hen laying 144 eggs in a year produces about 3 times her own body weight, and one laying 240 eggs a year produces about 5 times his day today by supervising the arbor own body weight. For such hard arrangements of his servants for work a hen must be vigorous and in ing him into the royal apartments of his late father.

YOUNG SULTAN ASCENDS THRONE

Fez, Morocco, November 19.—Fourteen-year-old Mouley Mohammed, sultan of Morocco and head of the Western Moslem world, made his first momentous state decision on the first full day of his reign, when he decided not to keep for himself his late father's 300 wives and concubines.

Their lives were at his disposal. He ordered this afternoon that they should be sent to the palace at Meknes. There they will join numberless other women whom previous sultans had sent there—to undergo virtual imprisonment for life under the close guard of eunuchs.

The 300 women inherited by Mouley Mohammed are distributed for convenience sake among the four imperial palaces in Morocco, but principally in that at Rabat, the real seat of government.

In making his decision to concentrate them in retirement at Meknes, Mouley acted in accordance with usual Mohammadan custom.

Like the other women there, the wives and concubines of the late Mouley Youssef will be provided for in the government budget under the heading of "expenses of the imperial families".

Mouley's renunciation of his father's harem leaves him only one wife, but plenty of opportunity to acquire more, for women go willingly from all over the Moslem world to enter a sultan's harem, coal blacks from Africa, and pale skinned Berber and Circassian beauties.

The Meknes palace, where Mouley Youssef's wives will live, was built at the end of the sixteenth century. It is celebrated for the tremendous stables, capable of housing 12,000 horses, built in the middle of the palace.

As the roughage portion of her ration, feed about 2 pounds of hay for each 100 pounds live weight. If both hay and silage are fed, give 1 pound of hay and 3 pounds of silage per 100 pounds live weight.

If roots are fed instead of silage, 3 pounds of sugar beets or 6 pounds of mangels per 100 pounds live weight will be sufficient.

Feed grain at the rate of one pound daily for each 3 to 4 pounds of milk produced.

They are on the first floor of the palace here, with a porch overlooking the gardens. A huge oriental bath is a feature of the apartments. At each corner of the garden is an apartment for one of a sultan's four official wives who rank as princesses.

The French governor general, Theodore Steeg, arrived during the morning and found him so engaged, altho' a fanfare of trumpets had told the boy sultan of Steeg's arrival.

Mouley Mohammed ascended his golden throne in the ambassadors' ballroom and, surrounded by a brilliantly attired retinue of attendants, including high officers of the French colonial as well as his own government, proceeded to receive his well-wishers.

The pale, youthful features of the new sultan were in contrast to the heavy, magnificent decorations that rivaled the splendor of ancient days. But his dignified, calm manner showed that he had been well trained by his father, whose favorite son he was.

High officials were grouped around him, his ministers of state being at his right hand.

Ridgeway—This town sells its municipally owned light plant to Missouri Public Service Company.

Pedigree and appearance are not always safe guides in selecting a dairy bull. The only sure way is to choose a bull that has already demonstrated his ability to transmit high production. A bull whose dam and grand-dams are high producers and whose first five daughters excel high-producing dams is almost certain to continue to produce such daughters.

If the dairy cow receives hay alone as the roughage portion of her ration, feed about 2 pounds of hay for each 100 pounds live weight. If both hay and silage are fed, give 1 pound of hay and 3 pounds of silage per 100 pounds live weight.

If roots are fed instead of silage, 3 pounds of sugar beets or 6 pounds of mangels per 100 pounds live weight will be sufficient. Feed grain at the rate of one pound daily for each 3 to 4 pounds of milk produced.

**COXEY, THE DREAMER,
VISITS SIKESTON**

Jacob S. Coxey, Sr., of Massillon, Ohio, was a visitor in Sikeston for a short while Tuesday afternoon. The mentioning of the man by name means little to the generation of today. It was this same Jacob S. Coxey, who led Coxey's Army to Washington during the panic of 1893-94.

The editor of The Standard was a citizen of Washington at the time and on the memorable day of the march to the Capitol building, was in the Marine Hospital Building when the army broke into the grounds in their attempt to gain the steps of the Capitol, where Coxey was to make an appeal to Congress for relief measures.

At that time, Coxey was considered a dreamer, but his dream was for the down-trodden people. He was harmless in that his army was recruited from the ranks of the many out of employment and during the long march on foot from Massillon, Ohio, to Washington, no disorders were reported. The army carried no baggage, no food, no clothes except what they wore and when they reached Rosslyn, Va., just across the Potomac from Washington, they were hungry, ragged and dirty, and the most pitiful bunch of men ever gotten together. Along the road of march, citizens of towns they passed through, fed them. Scant rations were given the army at Rosslyn, where they rested for a few days before they marched down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol.

When the army jumped over the low stone wall around the grounds, they were met by police, who clubbed some, arrested the leaders and scattered the army of deluded men.

General Coxey's mission failed insofar as it effected Congressional Action, and for Thirty-Three Years, his march has been referred to as that of an army of tramps, or the public as a whole has so regarded it.

Since that day Coxey has prospered and has devoted his time and means to bring relief to those who have to toil for a living. His ideals today are the same as those back thirty-three years ago, when he led an army of unemployed to Washington.

BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR RAYMOND GAIL MARSHALL

The tenth anniversary of Raymond Gail Marshall was celebrated at the home of his parents Saturday afternoon, November 19, when twenty-nine little friends of the lad were invited. Many birthday gifts were received and refreshments were served. The following were present:

Melba Hudson, Martha Jane Marshall, Frances Ann Sitze, Katherine Fisher, Margaret Bowman, Merle Wheatley, Howard Ellen Davey, Mildred Lynn, Marie Marshall, Mildred Grant, Ruby Marshall, Joe Matthews, Clarence Felker, Jr., Clem Marshall, Hett Lambert, Rex Lambert, Moore Greer, Jr., Bob Matthews, Edward Matthews, G. C. Baker, Loomis Mayfield, Jr., Jerry Galeener, Harold Swanagon, William Lavender, R. J. Lavender, Vernon Lavender, Charles Barnhardt, Johnnie Harr, W. L. Carroll.

COTTON GINNINGS TO NOVEMBER 14, 1927

Card reports to M. J. Thomas from Washington shows there were 1453 bales of cotton ginned in Scott County in 1927 prior to November 14. To the same date in 1926 there were 9,763 bales ginned. In Mississippi County for the same years and dates there were 1761 bales against 8944.

The Jerusalem artichoke is one of the few plants native to America which have been practically neglected here but have gained wider favor abroad. In France it has been planted more extensively on light soils and even under these conditions has averaged yields of more than five tons of tubers to the acre. Not enough information is at hand to attempt any estimate of what would be a fair average yield under American conditions, but it seems likely that on good agricultural soils it would be higher than in France. Present interests in the Jerusalem artichoke in this country arises from the belief that it may prove desirable as a source of inulin and levulose which have the same general relation to each other as starch and cane sugar. Inulin and levulose are considered desirable as foods for diabetics.

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We have the proper equipment to do the necessary work and it will cost you nothing to have your car inspected.

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DAY AND NIGHT
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SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-class
mail matter, according to act of
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Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements \$10.00
Probate notices, minimum \$5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties \$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States \$2.00

The Standard wishes to make another suggestion to our W. C. T. U. sisters and if they take it, and honestly work on it, they can spend their money to make law violators see the error of their ways instead of paying out their money for salaries to a bunch of agitators who are working for money instead of a cause. It is to hire special attorneys to assist in prosecuting such cases as Fulbright, who killed a woman while on a drunken spree, and the case of Rolla Nicholson who wrecked five cars and injured ten people when driving a car while in an intoxicated condition. It is too late to act on Fulbright, but Nicholson is now in jail at Poplar Bluff, unless he is out on bond, and can be made an example of. The W. C. T. U. should appear in court in a body with their attorney and insist on judges and juries doing their duty. Sometimes we are led to believe that lawyers and judges do not take their positions serious enough, or they could put a stop to drunken drivers injuring people and destroying property. Nothing less than a penitentiary sentence will deter the drunken driver. What do you think of this, W. C. T. U.?

There is some talk in some circles of running some woman for some office in Sikeston in the spring. Some men will take some pleasure in voting against any woman for any office. The more women holding offices the more neglected homes are to be found.

It's a potgut fact that no one feels as hungry an hour after a Thanksgiving dinner as they did an hour before that event.

Sunday a week ago when we were in Charleston we went with Lindsey Brown and spent an hour in Simon Loeb's Times office and when his rag came out the week following we looked in vain for mention of our visit to him and Charleston, but nary a word did we see. We are "miffed", for we go to newspaper offices just to get our name in the paper, so there. The next time we are in the Charleson Times office, we will take time to write a "personal" and hang it on the hook stating that a certain very prominent editor of this section called on Times, etc. We trust this is sufficient to prevent Loeb repeating this slight, but if it isn't, we'll have to slap his wrist.—Dexter Staelman.

The undetermined weather at this time may be the static from some of the best minds of the West. Routers who are thinking up some other way to further delay the naming of the location of 61, scheduled for December 2 at Jefferson City.

LAIR STORE NEWS

That Interesting Store
CHARLESTON

The thousand and one small items in imported china, Chinese brass, etc., selling from 75c to \$5.00 each—seem to be popular with our lady patrons.

And there are also foot stools, magazine racks, radio tables, whatnot shelves, sewing cabinets, table scarfs, cedar chests and many other small pieces on our floor, any of which will make acceptable gifts.

Up in our exchange department you will find among many other good bargains a Majestic Range with reservoir and high closet, that is in condition to give years of service and the price is low—payable on terms if you wish.

Our heating stove trade on low and medium priced models has been excellent this fall, but the higher grade Moore's Heaters have not moved out as they should. For this reason we are cutting prices sharply on the half dozen or so that are left.

THIRTY THANKSGIVING DAYS in one town—an experience not half bad, especially when THAT town is part and parcel of good old Southeast Missouri where many good folks are knocked groggy as the years go by but few are ever licked. 'Tis blessing enough to make any firm or individual sincerely thankful—and we are—through and through.

A drapery department must have special attention by one schooled in the art. We have no such employee and are therefore getting out of that line at this time by selling twelve or fifteen bolts of real pretty window drapes at 20 per cent discount. There are also several dozen pairs of bedroom curtains going at cost.

You ought to not only see these new occasional rockers and "pull up" chairs, but sit down in them and learn just how comfortable they are. The price on them is correct too in fact lower than in city stores.

Some of our salesmen make a specialty of complete outfitts and always try in making these larger sales, to put themselves in the buyer's shoes for the time being. In other words, we seek to serve the newlyweds so well that they will return to us for future requirements and it works most of the time.

You can find 9x12 Axminster rugs at our place as low as \$27.50. There are others as high as \$50 and there are also some fair quality brussels as low as \$19.75 with velvets coming along between at \$27.50 to \$40. On staple qualitees of floor covering our patrons say, the stock is hard to beat. All goods in the store are marked on the presumption they will be sold on weekly or monthly payments. If you wish to buy and pay cash, we take off 10 per cent from the marked price. That's reasonable and fair.

\$250,000,000 TAX CUT VOTED BY COMMITTEE

Washington, November 21.—Overriding the treasury proposal to limit tax reduction to \$225,000,000 the House ways and means committee today tentatively voted to set the maximum at \$250,000,000 in framing a revenue bill.

It likewise turned thumbs down on Secretary Mellon's recommendations for repeal of the federal inheritance tax and a downward revision of surtax rates on incomes falling within the intermediate brackets.

The committee decided to confine prospective tax cuts primarily to reduction of the levy on corporation incomes and either reduction or repeal of those on admission tickets, club dues and automobile sales. Determination of what changes would be made regarding these taxes was deferred.

Adoption of the motion to set \$250,000,000 as the maximum cut came near the close of a stormy session and after a number of other proposals had been cast aside.

At the outset the Democratic membership lost a motion to authorize a reduction of \$300,000,000. This was rejected on a strictly party vote.

Next, a motion to fix the maximum at \$275,000,000 was defeated on a ballot that found one Republican voting with the minority.

Then on a vote, described by one member as overwhelming, the committee approved the \$250,000,000 total.

The committee sidetracked the proposal to repeal the inheritance levy by a 17 to 6 vote, and disapproved, 21 to 2, the suggestion for downward revision of the surtax rates.

A motion was adopted to refuse to consider proposals for repeal or reduction of the tax on tobacco sales and also the levy on stamp sales. A motion to reconsider action regarding the stamp taxes however, was pending at adjournment.

The committee also voted to eliminate the tax on cereal beverages, a levy producing about \$150,000 annually in revenue.

While the action today is regarded as definitely indicating the program the committee will pursue in drafting the new tax bill, it is possible that some changes may be sought. Under committee rules a vote always is taken on bills as a whole at the time they are reported to the House.

"It Won't Be Long Now"—Friday, December 2 will be Black Friday to some and Good Friday to others.

Country editors, generally, hate to hear of some banker's wife, or some other woman, being robbed of her jewels. We know how it would be at home if somebody would steal the kitchen jewelry from our wives.

The management feels that an explanation is due our city readers for the delay in their papers being delivered of late. We have been unable to go to press with the last run until fairly late and the boys have done their best to put them out the same evening. High winds have blown some away and rain ruined others. Phone the office and we will see that another one follows. Seven boys are used to deliver The Standard and we try to have them do their duty well.

We notice one Thanksgiving menu calling for roast turkey among other good things, then on the same menu card calls for chicken giblets. Wonder if they got the chicken giblets from the turkey or was the turkey a chicken that furnished the giblets. Anyway, either or all of it would be good.

At the editor's home two bushels of dahlia bulbs were put away in the cellar, and if the worst comes, we shall dig them out, get some fat back for seasoning and try out a new vegetable dish.

The Red Cross has been a God send to those of the World who have met with calamities of any kind. Those who have received succor from them should in the future become members for life or at least resolve to take a membership every year. We cannot understand just how anyone who has a position and enjoys the blessings of life can turn down the Red Cross appeal.

December 1 is the last day that Red Cross aid will be given those in need of such aid in Southeast Missouri. If you were damaged by winds and floods and need food, clothes, or feed for stock, and you think you cannot get through the winter without help, now is the time to put in your application with E. C. Matthews at Sikeston, or with Wm. Dawson, Jr., at New Madrid. It will be too late after December 1.

Ford says Hoover would make an ideal President. Any Republican will be an ideal President for Mr. Ford.

NEGROES WERE LISTED LIKE STOCK ON MARKET

Negro men and women, boys and girls, were described before the war pretty much the same as live stock would be sized up now, according to the copy of letter in the possession of James Coleman, a well known colored man of Macon.

The original letter was written by D. M. Pullman company of Richmond, Va., September 15, 1857—nearly four years before the war started—and purports to quote for "William Cox, Esq." the Virginia market for slaves.

The letter read as follows:

"The following is the state of our negro market today: No. 1 men extra, \$1450 to \$1550; No. 1 good, \$1200 to \$1250; No. 2, common, \$1000 to \$1150; No. 1 women extra, 16 to 22 years old, \$1200 to \$1250; No. 2 women, good, \$1000 to \$1050; No. 1 boys, four feet high, \$500 to \$550; No. 1 boys, four feet three inches high, \$660 to \$675; No. 1 boys, four feet six inches high, \$900 to \$1000; No. 1 boys, five feet, \$1050 to \$1150; No. 1 boys, five feet six inches, \$1200 to \$1250; No. 1 girls, four feet, \$500 to \$550; No. 1 girls, four feet three inches, \$625 to \$650; No. 1 girls, four feet six inches, \$750 to \$800; No. 1 girls, five feet, \$1000 to \$1075."

"Families and scrubs sell in their usual proportion to above quotations. We would be pleased to see you down soon with a likely lot. Very truly, D. M. Pullman Company".

Coleman says he knows quite a number of colored people in Macon county who were slaves on Missouri plantations before the war.

There is an old record of the Macon county circuit court which shows the last legal action for the recovery of runaway slaves was prosecuted in that county during the war between the states, and that the writ of replevin was served by the sheriff under protection of a minor officer. What made the affair somewhat critical was some Iowa troops camped near Macon had declared they would prevent the return of the fugitive to her master.

The slave, Mary, escaped from the Vaughn plantation near College Mound and came to Macon where she was befriended by Ewing Littrell, an ardent union man and abolitionist. Joseph Vaughn, Mary's owner, consulted Major B. R. Dysart, an attorney, and insisted that he get out a writ of replevin. President Lincoln had promised to liberate all slaves, and the act was to go into effect the early part of January of that year. Dysart knew he would be treading on thin ice in the replevin suit, so he went to Col. R. J. Ebberman, the national provost marshal, and laid the case before him.

"My orders from the governor are to see that civil writs are executed", said the provost marshal, "looks like that gives you authority to get your runaway".

Littrell heard what was up, and rushed out to tell the Iowa troops camped near town, and they vociferously agreed to stand by Mary in her new-found freedom. Word was communicated to Sheriff William Holman that his attempt to restore Mary to her owner would be resisted. Then came the clash. Colonel Ebberman decided no blanket-blank "foreign troops" could come into Missouri and tell the people here what the law was. He asked the sheriff how many men he would need to enforce the writ.

The sheriff told him, and Colonel Ebberman promptly detailed the required number of soldiers. Mary was found out in a barn. She was taken and marched between two soldiers along where the Iowa troops were so they could see what was going on. Not a word was said, and Mary was replaced in her master's custody. The writ was procured January 7, 1863, and is said to have been the last legal action in court to recover a fugitive slave.

Judge Fields of Osceola believes in the enforcement of the game and fish laws in spirit as well as to the letter, judging from two cases brought before him November 12th by Game Warden J. P. McCaslin. McCaslin found two Pleasant Hill men hunting in St. Clair County without having first provided themselves with hunting licenses and haled them before Judge Fields who assessed fines of \$30 in each case, the costs bringing the total they had to pay up to \$39.50 each.

Judges are getting away from the habit of assessing a fine of only one dollar or some other small amount against willful violators of the law and it is bound to result in fewer violations in the jurisdiction of such Justices.

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Warrensburg, November 22.—The first Sunday motion picture show in the history of Warrensburg was held here Sunday afternoon. The City Council rescinded an old ordinance prohibiting Sunday shows.

Some opposition is being felt from several pastors of local churches but so far it has not affected the situation. Warrensburg merchants are of the opinion that Sunday shows will help business, as many people are driving from here to attend Sunday shows in Higginsville, Sedalia and Kansas City.

The new ordinance made it legal to hold Sunday shows from 1 to 6 p.m.

Approximately 700 people attended the first Sunday show.

The fire department was called out shortly after noon of Tuesday to put out a fire started in a pile of trash in the northeast section of the city. It was such a blustery day that neighbors were afraid it would get beyond their control.

Closing Out Our Entire Stock of Ladies'

Dresses and Coats Below Actual Cost

DRESSES

\$17.50 Dresses for	\$13.50
12.75 Dresses for	9.95
10.75 Dresses for	7.95
9.95 Dresses for	6.95
5.75 Dresses for	4.48



LADIES' COATS

\$40.00 Coats for	\$29.75
35.00 Coats for	26.75
27.50 Coats for	21.75
15.75 Coats for	11.75
12.75 Coats for	9.75
17.50 Coats for	13.50
19.50 Coats for	15.50
22.50 Coats for	17.00
24.50 Coats for	18.75

Ladies' Felt and Velvet Hats

\$3.50 value for	\$2.68
4.50 value for	3.38

Ladies' Metallic Hats Just Arrived.
Sells for our low cash price of

\$5.00

Sheeting—Best Grade

60c value for	45c
50c value for	39c

Men's Corduroy Pants

\$2.89

Ladies' up-to-date Patent, Satin, Suede and Velvet Pumps and Ties from \$3.95 to \$7.50, which will cost you from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per pair less than you can buy them elsewhere. In fact you will find our prices cheap on everything, because we sell for cash to one and all and take no losses on bad accounts.

W. S. WHEELER

MALCOLM BUILDING ON FRONT STREET

MISSISSIPPI SCHOOL LAW SEGREGATING RACES UPHELD

Washington, November 21.—State laws requiring race segregation of children in public schools were sustained as valid by the United States Supreme Court today in a case from Mississippi, brought by the Chinese father of a child.

In the decision Chief Justice Taft declared that the question involved was "whether a Chinese citizen of the United States is denied equal protection of the laws when he is classified among the colored races and furnished facilities for education equal to that offered to all, whether white, brown, yellow or black".

"Were this a



move any officer with or without cause, but cannot reduce his salary during tenure of office without his consent.

City Managerial Form

Method of obtaining almost identical with that of obtaining Commission Form—Petition of electors—special election, etc.

Five members of Council elected for term of three years. First Council elected: one for one year, two for two years and two for three years.

Elected at large.

Primary election must be held and councilmen are elected in substantially the same manner as in Commission Form.

Council elects one of its members as Mayor for a term of one year. Mayor presides at meetings, has a voice and a vote in its proceedings, but no vote.

Council to appoint a suitable person, not a member of the Council, to be the administrative head of the City Government—"City Manager".

Council also appoints: city clerk, assessor and treasurer and controls all salaries. Manager cannot be employed for a period of more than one year.

City Manager is administrative head of the government subject to the direction and supervision of the council. Shall make bond to the city. It shall be his duty.

1. To make all appointments to office and positions other than those provided for above.

2. To see that the laws and ordinances are enforced.

3. To exercise control of all departments and divisions that may hereafter be created by the council.

4. To see that all terms and conditions, imposed in favor of the city on its inhabitants in any public utility franchises are faithfully kept and performed, and upon information of any violation thereof to take such steps as will be necessary to stop to prevent the further violation of the same.

5. To attend all meetings of the council with the privilege of taking part in the discussions but having no vote.

6. To recommend to the council for adoption such measures as he may deem necessary or expedient.

7. To prepare and submit the annual budget and to keep the City Council fully advised as to the financial conditions, and needs of the city and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by this act or be required by him by any ordinance or resolution of the council.

Under the Commission Form, the electors of the city have the right to initiate legislation—a right they do not now enjoy.

ENOUGH MEDICINAL LIQUOR, SAYS DORAN

Washington, November 21.—The Prohibition Bureau has decided it does not need additional legislation covering medicinal liquor making.

"We do not see any need for such legislation now," Commissioner Doran said today. "Withdrawals of liquor from warehouses have decreased and at the present rate of demand there is sufficient whisky on hand for legitimate purposes to last at least five years."

Under the administration of Lincoln C. Andrews, formerly in charge of prohibition, Congress was urged to pass a law permitting the Government to purchase all the stored liquor and to manufacture additional spirits as the demand required.

When this measure was being considered, Commissioner Doran said, withdrawals were running around 2,000,000 gallons annually, but during the last year they have dropped to 1,500,000 gallons, which he estimates will be about the normal demand.

With from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 gallons in storage, he does not see any immediate need for an additional supply.

Commissioner Doran attributed the falling off of withdrawals to a tightening of regulation affecting druggists' dispensation and to the surrender of permits by a large number of physicians.

Mrs. Jim Irby of East Prairie is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Willie Muirhead.

Mrs. F. E. Mount is visiting relatives and friends in Indianapolis, Ind. She expects to be gone about two weeks.

Mrs. Loomis Mayfield is entertaining her bridge club and other friends this afternoon at her home on Center Street.

Mrs. F. A. Denton and Miss Alfred Denton went to St. Louis Tuesday morning for a visit of several days with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Blanton entertained the following for Thanksgiving dinner: Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Blanton, C. L. Blanton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Watkins and children, Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Blanton and children and Miss Kathryn Smith.

SIKESTON BULL DOGS BEAT BLUE JAYS 27-13

BY CHAS. PROW, JR.

The spoils were ours for we were the victors yesterday in the Turkey Day game, beating the Blue Jays 27-13. The Standard published a piece a day or two ago, saying that the Blue Jay was a tough old bird and hard to whip, but she lacked just fourteen points being as tough as the good old Bulldogs, Thursday. Our boys fought hard and played a pretty game.

Here are the best team in Southeast Missouri—BULLDOGS!

Dick Swaim, Bill Baker, James Marshall, Ross Kilgore, Weldon McDonald, Kemper Bruton, Leonard Watson, "Beans" Robinson, Frank Miller, Paul Higgins, "Bud" Couey, Paul Crane, Raymond Aufenberg, "Smoky" Sutton, Ernest Robinson, "Shorty" Caldwell, Louis Walker, Tom Lancaster and Fred Moser.

The Sikeston Bulldogs closed the season with a clean slate by defeating Charleston 27-13 on the Sikeston field Thanksgiving. The game marked the last appearance of Miller and Reed, Captains, and Killgore and Baker under Sikeston colors. These men in their last appearance played a strong game. Reed was always there with the line plunging and place kicking and wonderful defensive work. Kilgore, playing end, was in every play, catching two beautiful passes, scoring a touchdown and putting the ball in position for another. Miller, captain, was in the middle of the fight, opening huge gaps in the line and breaking through to down many plays breaking the line of scrimmage. Baker, who has been playing end, was found at quarterback. His passing was always accurate, and he always used the right play. It was thought he would not play on account of injuries, but it takes more than that to keep down a good man.

The best worker in the backfield probably was Swaim. He crashed through for one touchdown and was always good for four or five yards. Swain has another year yet to play and he should be better next year. He also played a good defensive game, being in nearly every play. This victory leaves the Bulldogs without a defeat or tie, making it better. It has one of the lightest teams in Southeast Missouri, averaging around 148 pounds to the man. Following is a play by play account of the game:

First Quarter

Sikeston won the toss and elected to defend the west goal. Sikeston kicked, the ball going to the 30-yd. line. Ogilvie made the first plunge, losing 1 yd. Brown made 5 yds. Hearns added 2 yds. and Love puntet to our 25-yd. line. Baker fumbled the punt and Charleston recovered. Love made 10 yds. Brown was stopped for no gain. Brown lost 8 yds. and an attempted pass was knocked down. It was the Bulldogs' ball. Swain made 2 yds. and the ball went to Charleston again. Ogilvie made 7 yds., but Charleston was penalized 5 yds. Charleston tried for no gain. Brown lost 5 yds. and an attempted pass from place kick formation was incomplete. It was Sikeston's ball. Swain crashed the line for 9 yds., his second try netted 5 yds., he was stopped and the third attempt for no gain. He was given the ball again and made 5 yds. Baker added 3 more and Reed puntet to the 30-yd. line. Charleston fumbled and Marshall recovered on the 35-yd. line. Reed made no gain, he added 1 more. Swain went through for 20 yds., he made 5 more. Baker lost 10 yds., Swain made no gain and an attempted pass was knocked down.

It was Charleston's ball. Brown slipped through for 15 yds., Love repeated with 12 yds., Ogilvie made 2 yds., he lost one on the next attempt. Brown made 5 yds. and Love puntet to the 22-yd. line. Swain plunged through for 9 yds. The next attempt was stopped and Sikeston penalized 5 yds., Swain made it up, Reed made it 3 more and the Bulldogs got 15 yds. for holding. Baker lost 3 yds. and Reed's punt sailed to the 45-yd. line. Love made 2 yds., Hearns made it 1 more, their pass was grounded and Love puntet to the 5-yd. line. Swain failed to gain. Charleston was penalized 10 yds., Swain lost one of them as whistle blew.

Second Quarter

Swain made 3 yds., Reed added 2 more and Reed's attempted punt was blocked and Charleston's right end recovered and raced for the first marker of the game. Brown made the extra point by a line plunge. Score—Charleston 7, Sikeston, 0.

Charleston kicked to the 22-yd. line. Baker's pass to Reed netted 10 yds., Swain made 1 yd., Watson added 5 more, Swain lost 5 yds. He made up 3 of them, and Baker threw a long pass to Swain for 42 yds. Reed made 7 yds., Swain made 6 more, he tried again for 1 yd., and on two plays Swain made 10 yds. Baker

RELICS INCREASED BY DORENA LEVEE BREAK

East Prairie, November 23.—Kenzie Kenneth Baker, a native of Mississippi County, who in his boyhood became interested in arrowheads, picked up in the fields of the neighborhood, is now an archeologist and collector of Mound Builders' and Indian relics.

Charleston received the kick-off on their 32-yd. line. Ogilvie smashed for 1 yd., Brown added 2 more, Love did the same and Charleston was penalized 5 yds. Love kicked out of bounds of the 47-yd. line. Swain made 7 yds., he tried again for no gain and Charleston intercepted a pass on the 30-yd. line. Charleston was penalized 5 yds., Love gained 3 yds., he added another and he puntet to the 48-yd. line. The first pass was grounded. Baker lost 5 yds., but he made it up on a pass to Marshall. He lost 5 more and Reed puntet to the 15-yd. line as the whistle blew.

Second Half

Swain received the kick-off on the 20-yd. line and returned it 15 yds. Reed made no gain. Swain made 9 yds., Reed slid through for 5 more, he made 2 more and Swain carried it 6 yds. on two plays. Reed kicked to the 40-yd. line, Brown returning 20 yds., after three plays, they puntet over the goal line. It was the Bulldogs' ball on the 20-yd. line. Swain sliced through for 6 yds., Reed made 5 yds., Swain came back for 15 yds. on three plays. Reed fumbled the next play and Charleston recovered. Brown made 2 yds., he crashed again for 6 yds., Ogilvie made 3 yds., Brown tried for no gain, Ogilvie made 5 more. Hearnes tried for 3 yds. and he added 1 more. Charleston was penalized 5 yds. A pass was broken up, another was good for 4 yds. and Charleston kicked to the 18-yd. line. Swain was stopped, a Baker to Reed pass made 9 yds., another to Swain added 10 yds. and a third was broken up. Watson made 4 yds., Swain added 9 more and a pass was no good. Reed smashed for 10 yds., Swain made 1 more, a pass was broken up and they were penalized 5 yds. A Baker to Swain pass netted 10 yds., and a pass to Kilgore combined with a fine catch netted 21 yds. and a touchdown. Reed with his accurate kicking, changed the score to Sikes-ton 14, Charleston 7.

Charleston received the kick-off to return 20 yds. to the 40-yd. line as the quarter ended.

Fourth Quarter

Love opened with 2 yds., Brown stepped through for 12 yds., he tried twice for no luck and Love puntet to the 28-yd. line. Sikeston was penalized 15 yds. Reed puntet to the 20-yd. line, a pass netted 15 yds. Hearnes made 3 more and McDonald interceptet the next pass. Reed puntet back. And Marshall interceptet the pass on the 38-yd. line. Swain made 7 yds., a pass to Kilgore from Baker netted 25 yds., another was no good. And a long pass for 30 yds. to Robinson lacked 10 yds. for a touchdown. Swain made 9 of them and Reed made 1 more for a touchdown. He missed his first goal.

Score 20-7.

Charleston received the kick to return 12 yds. to the 32-yd. line. Love made 20 yds., a pass was good for 10 yds., another was no good. Hearnes made 3 more. Brown lost 10 yds., and Miller blocked the punt, Sikeston recovering on the 38-yd. line. Robertson went in for Higgins at right guard. Marshall made 12 yds., he was stopped. Swain made 5 yds. Reed added 3 more. Charleston was penalized 15 yds. Swain tore around left end for the fourth touchdown. Reed added the point. Score 27-7.

Caldwell

Went in for Marshall and Bucher went in for Robinson.

Sikeston kicked to the 40-yd. line and Crain went in for Swain. A pass netted 15 yds. Hearnes lost 3 and Lancaster replaced McDonald, a pass made 10 yds., another lost 2 yds. and Watson was hurt on the play. Moser went in for Watson. A pass was good for 25 yds. and another was good for 15 yds. and a touchdown. Score 27-13. Crain received the kickoff and returned 20 yds. as the whistle ended the game.

Mrs. Willie Muirhead, who has been ill the past week, is some better at this writing.

Miss Camille Klein entertained with a bridge dinner Tuesday evening. Four tables of guests enjoyed the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Phillips of New Madrid motored to St. Louis, Wednesday, where they spent several days with friends.

Miss Adilda McCord and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Stevenson and son of Danville, Ind., arrived Thursday morning

and will remain over Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Bailey. Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McCord and children of Lilburn and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McCord and children of New Madrid were dinner guests also on Thanksgiving day.

one rare human-shaped vessel, gorgets, banner stones, beads, knives and spikes, some with keen cutting edges, salt pans, drills of flint stone and some odd broken pieces of images.

In his search, Baker has uncovered several skeletons, but was unable to preserve them. He tells of one skull which had been pierced by an arrow, the head of which was still in the side of the skull.

In his travels since the Dorena levee broke in April, covering hundreds of acres with flood water, Baker has found many rare pieces. At the Spanish Grant, three miles south of East Prairie, in this country, he found curious deposits of charcoal, also some kinds of burnt clay in large quantities, besides a lot of broken pottery and stone implements. There is evidence that this place was used as a camping ground continually for a number of years, by the quantity of broken pottery and chipped flint which is found there.

About three miles south of the Spanish Grant is a mound which the water cut into exposing to view human bones, a stone pestle and some rare implements.

Baker's collection is at present divided, part of it being on display in the New East Prairie Bank in East Prairie, part of it in the Hoosier Land Co. office in Sikeston, part in C. C. White's drug store in Sikeston,

and the remainder at his home south of East Prairie. He has been offered large sums for his collection, but says it is not for sale. He is planning to get it together and place it in one of the three counties mentioned, where it may be used for educational purposes. In this way he hopes to repay in part the many favors shown him by Southeast Missourians when he was in poor health, making his collection, and unable to help himself.

This collection is the largest in Southeast Missouri outside of a museum, there being a large collection at the State Teachers' College in Cape Girardeau, which was donated several years ago by Thomas Beck of this county. Dr. C. H. Pease of Morehouse also has a nice collection.

SPECIAL

Ladies' Rubber Caps, pair 25c
Men's Rubber Soles
and Heels \$1.50
Rubber Panco Soles and Heels

E. H. HELLER
ELECTRIC SHOE SHOP
711 Prosperity Street

POSE TODAY FOR YOUR GIFT PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs posed during the next few days will be finished and delivered in time for Christmas giving. It is a gift most pleasing to those dear to you, since it is a gift no one but yourself can give.

Phone 173 For Appointment

VAN DYKE STUDIO



OUR DISPLAY OF

DeVilbiss Atomizers and Perfumes

So many times you wish to give a friend some dainty little remembrance at Christmas time. Our display was purchased with just this idea in mind. Prices are little, assortments are large.

Coty's, Three Flowers, Houbigant's Toilette Articles

Phone 274

White's Drug Store

"The Best is None Too Good"

WANTED

Contractors Notice 200 Cordwood Cutters At Once COTTONWOOD-WILLOW

A. MOMBERT
Ste. Genevieve, Mo., Route No. 1
Hick's Station on Highway 25

**For
Best Results
in Your
Baking**

use

**KC BAKING
POWDER**

**Same Price
for over 35 years
25 ounces for 25¢**

**MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED
BY THE GOVERNMENT**

Guaranteed Pure

TWO BOYS

According to news articles in The Missourian this week, two fathers are in trouble over their sons. One article told of a boy who had been favored by a court and the other was an appeal from a father for his son to return home.

In one case a boy was charged with driving an automobile while drunk and causing a wreck that took the life of a girl. The article said the judge got a pledge from the boy, who had pleaded guilty, that he would drink no more during the term of the parole, which was six months, and evidently this was the basis for the leniency shown the wayward lad. A sentence of eight months in jail was imposed, according to the article.

For some time there had been reports that a compromise was being "fixed up" and strong protests were raised by the people of the county in which the killing occurred. Newspaper articles sounded a warning, but to no avail. So this case, in which a drunken boy ran his automobile into another one, causing the death of a beautiful girl, ended in a travesty on justice and the standing of the courts in that locality has been further reduced in public esteem.

Evidently the "fixers" in this case figured that the life of an innocent girl is of no value, and the decision of the court is taken as an indication that sober, law-abiding people should remain off of public highways when they are used by boys and men who have no regard for the law.

The only satisfaction law-abiding citizens can get from such a travesty is that sooner or later all those who had a part in it will feel the cold hand of justice on their brows. There's no dodging the final outcome.

The father who advertises his son to return home wants him because of his strong love for the boy. He wants him back because he fears for his safety. He wants the boy back as a comfort to himself and wife. Our sympathy goes to these worried parents whose hearts are now so heavy, and our sympathy also goes out to the father and son who, although the hand of the law was warded off, have a much darker cloud hanging over them. And our sympathy also goes to relatives of the young woman whose life was so ruthlessly taken away.—Cape Missourian.

Louis Freeman visited at the home of Harry Lewis, Sunday.

Joe Griffith of Poplar Bluff spent Thanksgiving day with his mother, Mrs. Mary Griffith and family.

Feed dairy cows grain in order to get them in good flesh before calving. Usually 4 to 6 pounds of grain daily will be sufficient for heifers calving for the first time and 8 to 12 pounds daily for older cows.



A LITTLE SELF TREATMENT each morning and night, using Elizabeth Arden's Venetian Cleaning Cream, Ardena Skin Tonic and Orange Skin Food—according to the method of an Elizabeth Arden Treatment—will keep your skin clear, firm and smooth.

ELIZABETH ARDEN's Venetian Toilet Preparations are on sale at

DERRIS—THE DRUGGIST

ELIZABETH ARDEN, 675 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
25 OLD BOND STREET, LONDON

2 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

The hearing of the merits of the East and West Routes before the State Highway Commission at Jefferson City, December 1, should end the row for good and all. The contract for 61 from Sikeston south will be let at once—if the East Route is selected—and in thirty days, actual work of widening the right-of-way and grading can be commenced. This will give work to men and teams for three months before spring planting is ready. It is true that the term of Mr. Stephens as one of the Commissioners expires December 1 instead of December 6, as first announced, but if he is not reappointed or does not hold over, the three Commissioners present can pass on the location and if we can read the stars and know minds of business men, all three of them will be for the Kingshighway Route as now located.

A letter from Xenophon Caverino informs The Standard that he will spend a goodly portion of the winter in Washington working in the interest of farm relief. A better posted man cannot be found in Southeast Missouri and we feel certain Mr. Caverino will be helpful in perfecting some legislation that will be beneficial to the farmer.

Especial attention is called to the free clinic to be held at Benton, Monday, November 28. Considerable lung trouble is found in certain quarters and those affected should certainly take advantage of this free clinic. If our readers know of anyone in Sikeston who might be benefited, they should see that they are informed.

Harry Young reported passing six auto wrecks on the north highway between Sikeston and Cape Girardeau Thursday night, and on the return trip passed four more wrecks. This is good for doctors, car repair shops and auto salesmen, but hard on the occupants of the cars.

WOMAN MISSIONARY KILLED HER CONVERTS

Athens, November 21.—To make sure that her converts to Christianity would not recant, a Russian refugee, known only by her given name of Tamara, killed them immediately after baptizing. The number of her converts is not yet known, but the police have discovered that the girl married three of them. One of her husbands was a Chinese whom she had converted from Confucianism to Christianity, and it was his death that led to her capture.

Tamara was respected by her neighbors as an unusually devout young woman. Her room was filled with religious images and the disappearance of her converts had hitherto made no impression on the community.

But after having murdered her Chinese husband, a merchant at Pireaus, she tried to convert another merchant of the same race. A Greek woman who knew the second Chinaman induced him to find out what had become of the first. His investigations led to the discovery of remnants of a charred body on what had been a funeral pyre.

When the police reached Tamara's room, the girl was in prayer. Reluctantly waiting until she had finished, the officers heard her expound her own worthiness for salvation because of the souls whose eternal bliss she had assured by sending them to the next world at the moment when they were in heaven's grace.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Catholic ladies of New Madrid will hold their annual Christmas bazaar on Wednesday, November 30. There will be a fancy work booth. Dinner will be served at noon.

MRS. CHARLES HAZEL BADLY INJURED IN CAR WRECK

Mrs. Chas. Hazel was severely injured in an auto collision at the north limit of Sikeston Thursday afternoon, when a car driven in from a side street was hit. In the car with Mrs. Hazel was Harve Souvers, section boss.

Mrs. Hazel had a wrist broken, her collar bone broken, a gash cut in her face that reached from the eye down to her neck which required twenty-five stitches to close.

Souvers was shaken up, but not badly hurt.

Half a mile south of Klug's Hill, about 6 p.m., the car of David Lumsden hit a wagon in the road, cutting the wagon in two, causing the car, a new Pontiac, to turn completely over and land on its top. In the car, David, Jr., had four stitches taken in his face, David, Sr., had a scratch across the forehead and Mrs. Lumsden was hurt about the hips.

This accident was caused when three cars were coming toward Lumsden with bright lights and he did not see the wagon until he hit it.

SIGNING OF ARMISTICE DEDICATED BY ENGLAND

Paris, November 21.—Important hitherto closely guarded secrets concerning Marshal Foch's "premature" Armistice now can be revealed, following the publication of an article by Gabriel Perreux, in the Paris *Midi* today.

M. Perreux makes statements which confirm the admissions I received from high military personages of the French and United States armies during the American Legion convention and which reveal the factors which dictated the necessity for granting the cessation of hostilities November 11, 1918, when the allied forces were on the eve of capturing the entire German army.

First, it was the British who point blank demanded the immediate ending of warfare when the German plenipotentiaries evinced a willingness to cease the struggle, and not the Americans, who have been blamed consistently for preventing the advance across the Rhine and the occupation of Berlin.

Field Marshall Sir Douglas Haig, with the backing of David Lloyd-George, war-time minister of Great Britain, and the government, flatly refused to continue the offensive when the German general, Erzberger offered to capitulate.

Marshal Haig at first refused to participate in the allied movement in which the French army reoccupied the lost provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, explaining that the London government preferred to leave all territorial settlements for the peace negotiations.

When Premier Georges Clemenceau refused to listen, Prime Minister Lloyd-George instructed the British commander-in-chief to agree with the French to reoccupy the provinces at once.

Marshal Foch believed a continuation of the war would have been impossible when the colossal German army started to dissolve, with the soldiers mutinying and officers leaving them without leaders and irresponsible.

M. Perreux's statement which, he declares, he overheard Marshal Foch make, corroborate what officers in closest contact with the marshal and American army leaders told me.

Here is exactly what M. Perreux heard of Marshal Foch's conversation: "Why did you not march against the enemy through Belgium and invade Germany?"

Marshal Foch said:

"I reflected the consequences of such an operation and recognized the impossibility of accomplishing it. The German army was in full disruption, the soldiers were revolting and the officers were without authority over their men. Herr Erzberger admitted it to us with tears streaming down his cheeks. The lines of communication were choked with cannon and all sorts of material; deserters were everywhere. What about the Frenchmen in the middle of this confusion?"

"Why did you not unleash the offensive toward Metz, prepared to start November 13, which certainly would not have cost heavy casualties?"

The French leader answered: "The generals commanding the allied armies held a conference and the English general, in the name of his government, refused to advance beyond the frontiers. His obstinacy angered me. I can see myself now, thumping my fist on the table and telling him, 'If necessary, we will advance to the Rhine without you.' The English general refused also to occupy the liberated provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, but finally consented".

Four American divisions were entering the line at the Chateau Salins sector for a drive on Metz two days later, when the Armistice was signed.

CONGRESSMAN'S SON IS GIVEN PAROLE

Doniphan, November 21.—Weldon Fulbright, 21 years old, son of Congressman James F. Fulbright of Doniphan, plead guilty of manslaughter in Circuit Court here this morning and was sentenced to serve eight months in jail. The young man, however, was paroled by Judge E. B. Dearing of Potosi on the promise that young Fulbright was not to drive an automobile or take a drink of intoxicating liquor during the life of the parole.

Fulbright was charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Miss Freda Roebkin of Poplar Bluff, August 29, last. His automobile, alleged to have been driven recklessly, collided with a car which she occupied, and she was thrown to the pavement, being killed almost instantly.

Prosecuting Attorney Byron Kearney announced last week the trial would not be held until November 25, but special arrangements were made to have the case taken before the special Judge, called following disqualification of Judge Charles L. Ferguson. Kearney recommended to the Court that young Fulbright be fined \$500 and sentenced to six months in jail. The fine, however, it was explained, would work a hardship on his father, and Judge Dearing then decided on the jail sentence.

Attorneys, representing relatives of Miss Roebkin, offered strenuous objections to the light punishment of Fulbright. The young man has been at liberty under \$5000 bond following the accident, but today was released on \$1000 parole bond. He probably will return to school at the Jonesboro (Arkansas) Agricultural School, he said.

Lyle Malone was a Benton visitor, Tuesday.

J. W. Stone spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Harry Lewis.

Harry Dudley and Bill Sensenbaugh left at 4 a.m. Friday for Chicago to take in the ball game.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Guthrie spent Thanksgiving in Sikeston and enjoyed the football game.

Miss Hilma Black entertained with two tables of bridge Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Ranney Applegate.

Paul Schuenberg of the Kewanee vicinity was a Sikeston visitor during the week and paid ahead for The Standard.

Mrs. R. A. Moll and children of Cairo arrived in Sikeston Wednesday evening to spend the Thanksgiving holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sheppard.

FOR SALE—Pines automatic winter-front for Buick Master Six. Phone 257. 3t.

LOST—Monday afternoon, a Parker fountain pen. Return to Gordon Blanton.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, suitable for couple.—341 North Street.

FOR SALE—8-piece walnut dining room furniture. Phone 593.—Mrs. A. B. Proffer, 241 South Scott St.

FORE RENT—House, near Shoe Factory. Call at the Sikeston Mercantile.

FOR RENT—4 rooms, steam heat

hot and cold water. See Dr. P. M. Malcolm.

FOR RENT—4 rooms, down stairs,

furnished, for couple. Will rent for

\$25. —802 Park Avenue. Phone 27. 1t.

WANTED—Two corn shuckers with

wagons. House provided to batch.

Louise M. Lewis, Hotel Marshall. 1t.

FOR SALE—Lot 20 block 14 Chamber of Commerce Addition. \$350 cash.

—Dr. Leo H. Schmibusch, Marshall.

Mo. tf.

FOR RENT—5-room house on Ruth Street. Apply to Mrs. W. T. Malone, phone 204.

FOR RENT—10-room house, bath, lights. If agreeable will board with renters.—Mrs. J. C. Lescher. Phone 382. 3tpd.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—A modern home, six rooms. Will rent part or all of it, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire phone 27. —802 Park. tt.

FOR RENT—5-room house, with

lights, on Kathleen Street, near Chamber of Commerce Addition. See Billie Johnson at Shoe Factory. 2tpd.

FOUND—South of Sikeston, on New Madrid road, a bunch of keys in leather case. Owner can have same by describing property and paying for this notice.

FOR RENT—A 3-room apartment. Phone 360W. tf.

FOR RENT—Two large furnished front rooms. Also garage.—Mrs. M. E. Prouty, 423 Murray Lane, or call Mr. Collins, phone 637, 426 Daniel St.

WANTED

A man between 25 and 40 years of age with car to handle subdealership. An attractive proposition and one where you can make your check the size you want. If interested write, giving qualifications.

BOX 69

Cape Girardeau
Missouri

FREE CLINIC

For Children Under 6 Years

Benton, Monday, Nov. 28th

Under Auspices of Scott County Tuberculosis Association and Scott County Health Department.

For Blind, Deaf, Crippled and Sick Children

Dr. Jean V. Cooke of the St. Louis Children's Hospital has been employed to conduct examinations.

Everyone Is Urged to Co-operate—Teachers, Parents and Physicians

Financed by the Sale of Christmas Health Stamps

TOY TOWN OPENS

Saturday, Nov. 26th

Come to Toy Town and see our display of Toys, Gift Goods, Handkerchiefs and Candy.

We are also having specials on merchandise we must get rid of to make room for more Christmas goods.

Large Mixing Bowl, 50c value 19c
No. 3 Galvanized Tub 69c
Candy, per pound 10c
Dressed Doll with Voice 39c

Peek's Variety
5c and 10c Store





How to Play BRIDGE

Series 1927-28 by
Wynne Ferguson

Author of "PRACTICAL AUCTION BRIDGE"

ARTICLE NO. 8

The other evening the writer had the pleasure of playing at one of the New York Card Clubs where the informative double is not recognized nor played. After the game was over, there was a spirited discussion as to the merits and demerits of the informative double. Most of the objections were based on specific instances where the use of the informative double was disastrous; but, upon analysis, every one of these cases proved only that the player in fault had used the informative double without a proper understanding of what he was doing. First understand what you are doing, and then if you don't get good results give up the theory. But it is hardly fair to condemn anything without a fair trial.

For years the English refused to try out the informative double, but during the last year they have finally capitulated and now think it is the greatest addition to the game since its inception. The following hands, given as problems in the preceding article, are examples of the problems the English are meeting in their study of the informative double and should prove interesting and instructive:

Answer to Problem No. 7

Y
A B
Z
Hearts—9
Clubs—K, J, 8, 2
Diamonds—K, Q, 3
Spades—J, 9, 8, 5, 2

No score, rubber game. Z dealt and bid one club. A bid one spade, Y doubled and B passed. What should Z bid? Should he regard the double as one spade as informative or as a business double? In either case, what should he do?

Such a double is a business double and shows that B thinks he can defeat the one spade bid. Any double made by a player after his partner has bid is a business double and intended to defeat the contract. In this instance it looks as if A is in bad so Z is in the happy position of choosing between a big penalty or a sure game and rubber at no-trump. The state of the score would have some bearing but the writer would be inclined to let the double stand and try for the penalty. There is a difference of opinion on this point. Some players, the English in particular, argue that any double of a bid of one is informative, whether or not partner has bid, but such a view seems unsound. The best result will undoubtedly be obtained by following the writer's viewpoint.

Answer to Problem No. 10

Hearts—K, 7, 3
Clubs—Q, J, 10, 9, 7
Diamonds—9, 7
Spades—8, 5, 2

Y
A B
Z

No score, first game. Z dealt and bid one no-trump. A and Y passed and B bid two spades. If Z bid two no-trump and all passed, what should A open? Should he lead in his partner's spade suit or take a chance on his own club suit? A should open the eight of spades. The club opening is tempting and should be made if A held less than three spades, but not otherwise. B bid spades for one of two reasons, either to play the hand at spades if he won the bid or to have that suit led if Z bid two no-trump. For that reason A should play a partnership game and follow B's more or less explicit directions; that is, to lead spades.

Answers to Problems No. 11
Hearts—A, J
Clubs—8, 7, 6, 3
Diamonds—A, K, 10, 9, 8, 7, 2
Spades—none

Y
A B
Z
Hearts—K, Q, 10, 9, 8, 4
Clubs—10
Diamonds—Q
Spades—10, 8, 4, 3, 2

No score, rubber game. Z dealt and bid one heart (a questionable bid). A bid one spade, Y two diamonds and B two spades. Z and A passed and Y bid three hearts. B and Z passed and A bid three spades, Y bid four diamonds, B passed and Z bid four hearts. All passed and A opened the king of clubs and all followed suit. A then led the seven of hearts. How should Z plan the play of the hand?

Z should first take six rounds of hearts, trying to coax a diamond discard, if possible. In any event, he should then lead the queen of diamonds and overtake in the dummy with the king. He should then lead the ace and if the jack of diamonds is only guarded once, Z will make the balance of the tricks. It is bad play for Z to try to cross-ruff the hand. By so doing he cannot make more than three odd unless the diamonds break and he has given up valuable information. By leading out six rounds of trumps, he makes his opponents guess as to what cards to hold and in this way may force one or more diamond discards. In any event, he must boldly try for game for there is no other way unless the diamonds fall as indicated.

BULL KILLS FARMHAND WHILE HE IS EXERCISING ANIMAL

Cape Girardeau, November 21.—Adolph Jacob, 53 years old, a herdsman at a dairy farm near here, today was killed by a bull which he was exercising at the farm.

The animal attacked Jacob as he was leading it about the lot, and injured him before Mrs. L. C. Blattner, armed with a bull staff, drove the animal away. Jacob died 30 minutes later.

L. C. Blattner, owner of the farm, was unable to explain why the animal attacked Jacob, who had cared for it since birth.

SEVEN MEN ARRESTED FOR HUNTING AFTER SUNDOWN

law observance forced upon would-be violators before the present campaign is brought to a close.

On the 16th and 17th the first inroads were made when Special Wardens Walter Ferrier arrested 13 men for hunting after sundown and without a license. These men were taken at Dexter and six of them plead guilty. The guns of the other seven were confiscated and deposited with the U. S. Marshall at Cape Girardeau. Federal officers are working in complete accord with the state wardens in that section. Fines and costs totaling in some cases over \$35 were imposed, the local Justice being as determined as the Department officials to clean the slate in his jurisdiction of widespread law violation.

The vast primitive area known as Irish Wilderness, composed of approximately 140,000 acres, has long defied the best efforts of the few deputies stationed in that section of the State, owing to its extent and jungle-like character. It is the roughest sort of broken mountainous country, a mecca for law violators and where the game laws have always been defied.

The Commissioner dispatched Frank DeCou, of Chief of Wardens to the scene Thursday, Raymond Hagner, Field Warden of the Southeastern Division having preceeded by two days. Mr. DeCou returned to Jefferson City, Saturday. He reported having thoroughly organized the enforcement division in Districts 32, 34, 35 and 36, having thrown ten extra or Special Wardens into the field, with Hagner, whose headquarters are at Poplar Bluff, commanding. Three of these Special Officers are operating in District 36 and the same number in each of Districts 34 and 35, under Game Wardens Robbs, Edwards and McKinney, respectively. District 32 is also organized under Warden Slatner. All the deputies in District 34 are mounted as several in the other districts, enabling them to cover the Irish Wilderness effectively.

These Wardens are under orders to clean up their districts and there is going to be a new vision of game

SEEN ON FIFTH AVENUE

And what a glorious ensemble is fashioned of a velveteen coat printed to resemble snakeskin and trimmed with blue suede cloth revers and cuffs!

There is an unusual coat on the avenue—it is beaver set on a foundation of tan velvet in large blocks. The collar is puffed and the belt of gilt links.

Cross-stitching, of the peasant variety, sets off a kashmir green jersey dress. This trimming appears multicolored on the sleeves and bodice.

There has been a shift from the silver fox scarf to sable or baumarten with two, three or four skins being purchased and attached in a single line.

An oval decolletage, very low in front and back, has quite a place in important and lovely necklines.

Velvet has insisted that its importance be of the general character. Now it is holding first place in the land of negligees and smart things. A lovely orchid chiffon velvet negligee is trimmed in lavender marabou. A coat of white cut velvet on a flame georgette background is edged effectively in white marabou.

MORLEY LEARNS IT WON'T BE ON PROPOSED ROAD

Morley, November 22.—A blueprint of the plan for the Kingshighway route for Highway 61 through Scott and New Madrid counties was received here late Monday and considerable comment on the part of leading citizens was heard when it was learned that the proposed route would be two miles east of Morley, leaving this town off the highway. Up to the present time, citizens who have been supporting the Kingshighway location said, it has been the general impression that Morley was to remain on the highway.

Close scrutiny was given the blueprint received here and it was found that what appeared to be an erasure seemed to indicate that originally the plan showed the Kingshighway survey running southwest from a point south of Lemleys, to within the city limits of Morley, southwest toward Brooks Junction and then south to Sikeston. The present road was closely followed, according to what appeared to be an old line drawn on the blueprint.

As it is now, the Kingshighway route would turn probably three-fourths of a mile to the southwest after it leaves Benton and then would go south on an airline for about 8 miles, turn to the southwest a mile and then run almost directly to Sikeston. East of this place it would be through a low "swag" in the Sikeston ridge, while if it came to Morley the low place would be avoided.

Residents of Morley are aroused by the evident defeat of their expectation of having Highway 61 touch this town. While it is said that Morley, like Benton, Sikeston and New Madrid, is named in the Centennial road law, the blueprint shows no provision for a spur into this place. Morley has no hardsurfaced road leading toward the suggested location of Highway 61 on the Kingshighway route—Cape Missourian.

Edina—Missouri Game and Fish Department considering establishment of game preserve near here.

666

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Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue
Billious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.

Have you tried,—
Golden brown waffles,
Electrically cooked
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Seed Wheat

Recleaned, Ready for Drill
in even weight two and one-half
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Price On Application

Same wheat treated for prevention
of smut

Price On Application

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Your Choice of

Electrical Gifts

Electrical gifts are certain
to be appreciated, since
they are all of practical
usefulness. Our display
affords many good suggestions,
reasonably priced.



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Comfort, Wear and Style

That is the answer as to why our shoes give more wear per dollar of cost than most any other shoes you can buy him. The value of our shoes is built-in for greater shoe satisfaction.

HEUER'S SAMPLE SHOE STORE
McCoy-Tanner Bldg. Sikeston, Mo.

New Cambria—Cheese factory of
Reese & Sparks in operation here.

CHARGE DRUNKEN DRIVING

Poplar Bluff, November 22.—W. L. Warren of Piedmont, is at liberty under \$1000 bond today pending trial on December 2, charged with driving an automobile while in an intoxicated condition.

Warren's automobile collided with a car driven by George Kinkead of Poplar Bluff, wrecking Kinkead's automobile and severely injuring him. Warren, a railroad signal man, was placed in jail until he could provide bond for release.

L. C. Blattner, owner of the farm, was unable to explain why the animal attacked Jacob, who had cared for it since birth.

Local and Personal

Charles Matthews III spent Thanksgiving with homefolks.

The Delphians will meet with Mrs. Roger Bailey next Monday afternoon at 3:30.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hilleman are spending a few days in St. Louis visiting relatives.

Misses Barbara Beck and Virginia Freeman are spending the week-end with friends in St. Louis.

Mrs. Cy Marshall of Crowder was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Will Ellis, Monday and Tuesday.

Mesdames Frank Van Horne, H. J. Welsh, Cecil Jones and Miss Helen Welsh shopped in Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Johnson and daughter, Helen, Mrs. W. R. Burks and Miss Kathryn Burks visited the family of Gen Clippard at Blodgett, Saturday.

The family of Rev. and Mrs. F. E. Jones held a family reunion Thanksgiving day. Sam Jones and daughter of Jerseyville, Ill., were the out-of-town guests.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sikes and son, Kendall, left for Springfield, Wednesday, where they visited their son, John, who is attending Draughon's Business College, they expect to return home Sunday.

The Gregory lines have bought the Union Bus Station and now control both the Union and Joint Station. The Scofield Bus will continue to use the Gregory station. The Southeast Missouri Trans Co., since starting their bus line from St. Louis to Memphis, has an independent station, just east of the Hotel Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. L. Matthews entertained the following for dinner on Thanksgiving day: Mr. and Mrs. Scott Alexander of Charleston, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Matthews, C. D. Matthews, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. Ned Matthews and children, Mrs. Betty Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Thompson of Caruthersville, James Corrigan of Poplar Bluff, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Terrell of Cairo and Clint Terrell of Cairo.

Misses Hilma Black and Martha Gresham were in Cape Girardeau on Sunday.

Mrs. A. A. Mayfield and Mrs. Murray Klein were Cape Girardeau visitors, Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Wilkerson spent the Thanksgiving holidays with her mother in Mexico.

Mrs. Florence Marshall and Mrs. C. Barrett motored to Cape Girardeau, Tuesday.

Mrs. Jewell Allen, who has been suffering with neuritis for the past several weeks, is some better.

The Hebbeler Bros. lost one of their Jersey cows at their farm south of Sikeston a few days ago. She was said to be worth \$125.

The turkey shoot held at Miner Switch Monday was a financial success. Dr. T. C. McClure shot two turkeys and one goose.

Mrs. Hontis Lee, who is attending school at Cape Girardeau, is spending the week-end at home with her mother, Mrs. Gertrude Lee.

Miss Catherine Blanton arrived Thursday morning and will remain until Sunday, when she will leave for Washington, D. C., where she will remain through the session of Congress.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brenton entertained the following for Thanksgiving and will be their guests over Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bacon, Misses Susan Sherry, Maud Campbell and Ida Burton.

The cities of Doniphan and Ironton have purchased fire trucks from E. G. Buchanan of this city. He has prospects of equipping other Southeast Missouri cities with up-to-date fire fighting equipment.

On Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Baker will entertain the football team and a few guests at their home with a banquet. The following guests will enjoy the banquet: Bud Couey, Weldon McDonald, Kemper Bruton, Ross Kilgore, Frank Miller, Dual Robertson, Wayne Reed, Dick Swain, Paul Higgins, Leonard Watterson, James Marshall, Carroll Sutton, Bill Baker, Coach Moore, Supt. Roy V. Ellise, Dr. L. O. Rodes and W. H. Sikes.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. Levi Prouty of Sikeston, Mrs. George Elderbrooks and Mrs. Maggie Hunot motored to Catron Sunday to visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. James Kochel of Canalou visited her mother, Mrs. George Elderbrooks, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Smith and babe arrived Monday from Arkansas on a visit to the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lex Smith.

Mrs. Maggie Hunot and son, Goebel Owings spent Thursday in Crowder, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Norman.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Limbaugh and children, Will Jones and sons, Paul and Russell of Sikeston and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Calvin and children were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dunn, Sunday.

Mrs. Dora Waters spent a few days in Sikeston last week with her daughter, Mrs. Bert Gentry.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Boss returned to their home in Little Rock, Ark., Friday, after a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Caruthers.

Mrs. Thos. Holderby shopped in Sikeston, Monday.

Miss Mary James of Sikeston was Matthews visitor, Tuesday.

Mrs. Levi Prouty of Sikeston spent from Saturday until Monday with Mrs. Maggie Hunot.

Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth and little daughter visited relatives in New Madrid, Sunday.

Mrs. Bertha Pickett returned to her home in Arkansas Tuesday, accompanied by Miss Neta Watkins.

Miss Aleta Hill of Sikeston spent Tuesday evening with Miss Verna King.

Miss Hazel Fawell of Neelys landing visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Chiles last week.

Will Stonough of Miami, Fla., visited at the home of Mrs. Maggie Hunot and son, Goebel Owings, from Friday until Monday.

Proctor Nune of Lilbourn visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wes De pro, last week.

Elvis Oatsval of Arkansas is here it.

to spend Thanksgiving with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Morgan.

Dr. Waters of Sikeston was in Matthews, Monday, on business.

MENACE OF HIGH TARIFFS

Probably the statement of Sir George Paish, British economist, that America should buy more from Europe will be taken with a grain of salt, because Sir George is a foreigner. But the advice is based upon sound sense and good economics. Wise business policy supports it.

Sir George points out that the United States has granted a vast reservoir of credit both at home and abroad. Great sums have been loaned to Europe since the war to re-establish industry and commerce.

During the first half of this year new capital to the amount of \$4,000,000,000 was issued, and should this condition continue, supplies would be exhausted and Europe would be unable to meet its obligations to this country and to maintain its industry and commerce.

The only way in which foreigners can obtain work in capital and establish new sources of credit for foreign buyers is by the sale of their goods.

The purchase of good from European nations would not only enable the Europeans to meet their obligations and maintain their industrial and commercial enterprises, but it would enable them to buy goods of American producers and thus help to maintain prosperity in this country.

Sir George calls attention to the condition of the farmers in America, who now find great difficulty in meeting their liabilities, and to whom the further contracting of the demand for foodstuffs would mean still lower prices, with disastrous consequences.

An economic crisis in Europe, with the collapse of European credits and purchasing power would be as disastrous to America as to Europe. It

would mean vast losses in capital and a disastrous set-back to American industry and trade. The suffering from such a position, Sir George thinks,

would be greatest in America, the creditor nation, not in the nations which are forced to curtail their credit.

Elvis Oatsval of Arkansas is here it.

The argument is unanswerable. In simple language it means that credit depends upon profitable trade, and trade must be reciprocal. America cannot continue to sell goods to Europe without taking goods in return.

Sir George thinks that at least one-ninth of our annual income of \$90,000,000 should be expended in Europe.

The British economist did not mention the tariff, but, of course, if we are to import goods from Europe in exchange for our goods, we cannot maintain high trade barriers. It is foolish, as the Post-Dispatch has pointed out hitherto, to lend money to Europe to rehabilitate its industry and commerce and then make the sustenance of European industry and commerce difficult by barring European trade with us through prohibitory tariffs.

The first essential step towards reciprocal trade is a reduction of protective tariffs. When trade barriers are removed, both credit and trade will take care of themselves.—Post-Dispatch.

Kansas City—Kansas City started its annual observance of Fire Prevention Week with fewer fires and lower loss than it has experienced in seven years.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

WHEREAS, W. K. Burnett, R. J. Swank and N. E. Swank, by their certain Deed of Trust dated the 11th day of February, 1924, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Scott County, Missouri, Deed Book 47 at Page 287; conveyed to the undersigned Kiah Smith, all their title, right, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate situated in the County of Scott, State of Missouri; to-wit:

All of the North West Quarter and all of that part of the North West Quarter of the South West Quarter (further described as the North half of government lot No. 2 of the South West Quarter) which lies West of Drainage Ditch as now located and constructed thru the same—all being in Section Thirty (30) Township Twenty-Seven (27) North, Range Fifteen (15) East of the Fifth Principal Meridian, and containing 165.45 acres more or less: subject to a prior Deed of Trust in favor of the Kansas

City Joint Stock Land Bank in the sum of Eleven Thousand Dollars (\$11,000.00).

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said Deed fully described, and whereas, the said note has become due and is now unpaid, now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said Deed of Trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the East door of the Court House in the City of Benton, in the County of Scott, State aforesaid, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1927
Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

KIAH SMITH, Trustee.

Dated this 18th day of November, '27.

Electric cooking is Modern, Efficient, Convenient and Economical.

Dainty Gift Items

A group of dainty gift items that will aid you in solving many of your "what to give" problems.

Prices Vary From Moderate to the More Expensive Articles



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White's Drug Store

"The Best is None Too Good"

INLISTING MAN'S WORST ENEMIES, ADD SNOW

Winter Isolation, With Its Heavy Economic Loss, Now Regarded a Disaster—Residents of Northern Sections Using Machine Power to Clear Highways for Automobiles and Motor Buses.

TORNADOES, floods, earthquakes, the hostile forces of nature, proclaim their vicious character by the violence of their motion.

Their trail is havoc and devastation. They sweep forward with overwhelming power, lashing aside the frail structures built by man or leveling them with tremendous shock.

With only the brief warning of its sullen funnel, the tornado pounces upon peaceful community and cuts through it a path of desolation. Earthquakes raze our shell-like buildings in the twinkling of an eye and floods overpower our dikes, inundate our valleys and spread catastrophe by their careless rush toward the sea.

These forces announce their results by their rudeness and fury. They take enormous toll in life and property. They disrupt the normal course of business, waste time and labor, and pile up a huge additional damage which we lump as the total economic loss.

Another Natural Menace

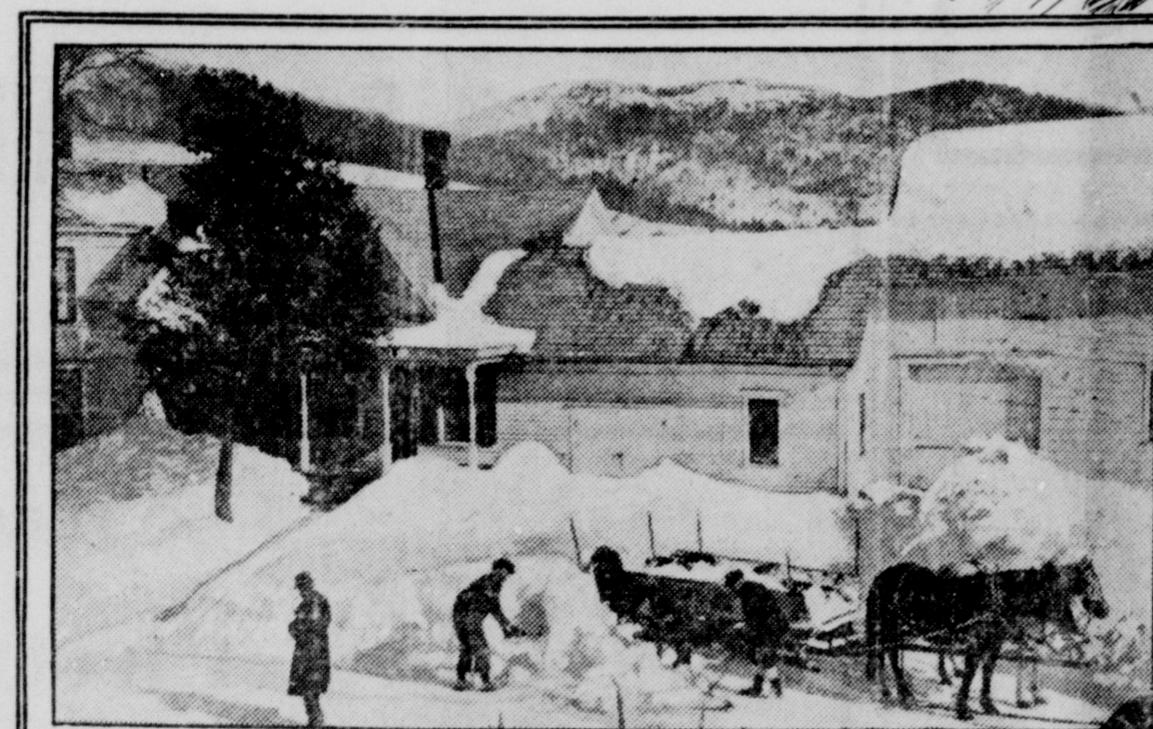
Efficient America is learning that there is another natural disaster, destructive of life, conducive of hardship and suffering, and more frequent in its visitations than all the floods, tornadoes and earthquakes combined. It steals on quietly carrying no boisterous notice of the direness in its wake. It isolates communities, halts traffic and imposes an economic loss which if we could aggregate it, would stagger our credulity. It is snow.

Snow is nature's lion in sheep's clothing.

We rarely think of snow as a baneful manifestation. It brings too many joys. It delights children and carries with it a train of winter sports which go far toward compensating for its inconveniences. Few would abolish snow, even if they could.

Protective Measures Sought

But mankind is progressing in its struggle to make its environment better. We haven't found any way to combat earthquakes or tornadoes except by constructing buildings that will sustain their shock, but we have been experimenting in an endeavor to conquer fog, and we are ruling out floods, like that of the Mississippi River, from among the acts of Providence. Virtually everyone agrees that floods can be checked, if we devote the time and energy to the task.



Henry Miller Photo

Digging out the old Coolidge homestead at Plymouth, Vt., after a heavy snowfall.

Photo by Henry Miller

Courtesy of the Associated Press

Photo by Henry Miller

Courtesy of the Associated Press

Photo by Henry Miller

Courtesy of the Associated Press

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Courtesy of the Associated Press

Photo by Henry Miller

Courtesy of the Associated Press

**WESTSIDE GROUP
PROTESTS REPORT**

house, November 22.—Delivery plans for the proposed east route of highway No. 61 through New Madrid and Scott Counties to the West Route Association, today brought tests from members of the latter association which is advocating the eastern location for the highway.

Meeting here yesterday, the association charged that the plans show grades in excess of the 5 per cent maintained on the State highway system and asked for sufficient time to employ engineers to scan the reports before the hearing, which C. D. Matthews of Sikeston, chairman of the commission, said would be held late this month.

James A. Finch, counsel for the West Route Association, was in conference yesterday with Chairman Matthews regarding the date for the hearing, and asked that it be postponed until a complete investigation of the plans could be made. However, it was reported to the West Route Association that the Kingshighway Association would demand an early hearing, possibly next week or the first week in December.

Jefferson City, November 22.—Cost estimates and plans for the alternative east and west routes proposed for the relocation of Federal highway No. 61, through Scott and New Madrid Counties, have been completed by the State Highway Department and turned over to the opposing factions to be checked, before the Commission meets here the latter part of this month, or early in December, to make a decision.

Estimates of the department engineers give the proposed east route an advantage of \$406,708 less in construction cost, on direct routes, and \$559,861 less in cost, when the cost of connecting spurs the engineers declare are necessary are added to the proposed west route.

The cost estimates are as follows:

West Route—Direct mileage, 60.85 miles; estimated cost, \$2,637,371.39. To this is added a spur 6.1 miles in length, to cost \$114,726.79, to connect with Benton, and a spur 2.87 miles in length, to cost \$41,749.35, to connect with Morley. These spurs give the west route a total construction mileage of 69.83 miles to cost \$2,793,847.53, the engineers stated.

East Route—60.68 miles, direct mileage, to cost \$2,230,663.93. To this is added a spur connection, four-tenths of a mile in length, connecting with New Madrid, to cost \$3222.50. This makes a total cost for the east route of 61.11 miles of construction, to cost \$2,233,986.

Addition of the spur connections to the west route estimates, to connect with Benton and Morley, are necessary under the highway law, it was stated, because those towns are included in the legislative designation of the route. No additional cost is included for a west route connection with the New Madrid included in the legislative designation, because roads now in existence can be used for such a connection, it was stated.

The figures prepared by the engineers will present an obstacle for the west route advocates to overcome in seeking a change in the legislative designation of the routes. The State Supreme Court has held the Highway Commission may, in its discretion, change the legislative designation of a primary highway, when the change is made in the interest of economy and directness of route.

The estimates show a difference of .17 of a mile in direct route, and 8.72 miles in total construction, including spurs, in favor of the east route. The difference in estimated construction cost, in favor of the east route, is \$406,708 on the direct route, and \$559,861, when the west route spur connections are included.

The check of these estimates to be made by the west route proponents may result in some of the construction figures and estimates being challenged, when the controversy is brought before the commission.

A special meeting of the commission is to be held to settle the controversy over the route. A tentative setting has been made for November 30, but this may be changed to December 2.

The controversy over the routes has been one of the hottest in the history of the department. West route proponents have charged that Chairman C. D. Matthews of the Highway Commission was advocating the east route because it would pass through Sikeston, his home town, and through

large land holdings of the Matthews family.

Chief Engineer T. H. Cutler said the merits of both routes would be presented to the commission by the department, at the hearing, in addition to the arguments to be submitted by proponents of the two routes. The department will have a recommendation but it has not been worked out, he said.

Based upon the policy of directness and economy of construction and the figures the department engineers have prepared the department recommendations likely will favor the east route. However, Cutler declined to comment on this until the recommendation is prepared.

Velveteen is a cotton fabric of suitable weight for fall and winter fresses. It comes in dark and medium colors, which may be relieved by lighter, washable collars, cuffs, vests or other accessories. Corduroy, which is similar to velveteen except for its ribbed surface, can be used in much the same way.

Banana culture is the third principal industry of the Hawaiian Islands and exports have been increasing in recent years; from 87,000 bunches in 1910 to more than 250,000 in 1925. The average valuation of a bunch for export is about \$1. There is need for better shipping service to enable growers to supply prime fruit to the West Coast markets.

A few breeds of poultry—the Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Red, White Wyandotte, and Single-Comb White Leghorn—are kept to a greater extent than all other breeds and varieties combined. It is not experts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture say, that these varieties combine economic qualities superior to all other varieties, but they have gained wide popularity and have been bred to a greater extent than others. In fact, the strain breeding of the birds is more important than the breed or variety to which they belong.

MEETING OF THE WOMAN'S CLUB

The Woman's Club held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. T. F. Henry on Tuesday afternoon, with nineteen members and two visitors present.

The Club meeting opened with the members singing one stanza of "America". The roll call was responded to by members giving some reason why they are thankful, which was especially appropriate at this time.

Mrs. Harry Dudley read a paper, telling of when the custom of observing Thanksgiving originated, also why the President issued a proclamation every year setting the last Thursday in November as the day to be observed in the United States.

The Woman's Club sponsored Book Week in the schools and a number of very creditable posters were displayed by the committee in charge.

The posters were made under the direction of Miss Early's art class, teacher in the High School, and Miss Hilma Black in the Grade School. The awards were as follows: In Miss Early's class—Virgil Williams received highest honor and Glenn Joiner and Paul David Malone received honorable mention. Helen Virginia Keith received highest honors in the Grade School and W. C. Perry honorable mention, of the Grade School Art Class under the direction of Miss Black.

Capt. Lyle Malone, President of the Chamber of Commerce was a visitor of the Club and after explaining the difference between our present form of government and a commission form of government, received the assurance of the Club members present that they would help in getting out the vote at the proper time.

The Club adjourned and a social hour was enjoyed. The next meeting will be held Tuesday, December 6.

The Standard \$1.50, per year

STATE WARDEN HELD ON FEDERAL CHARGE

T. C. Howe, a deputy state game warden, of Bernie, has been arrested by A. C. King, a deputy U. S. marshal, and brought before U. S. Commissioner, John A. Ferguson, on a charge of shooting ducks from a motorboat. The arrest followed a complaint filed by Delbert E. Adams, Federal game warden.

It is charged that the offense was committed November 22, 1926, when Howe in company with Dr. W. H. Goad, of Bernie, who was recently arrested on the same charge, was hunting along the Stoddard and Butler county line.

Howe gave bond for \$1000, which was secured by Goad, and was bound over to the April term of Federal Court.—Cape Missourian.

NEW INVENTIONS

For capturing animals alive for zoological gardens there has been invented a bullet tipped with a needle that injects an anesthetic to render them unconscious for a short time.

A new automobile jack is intended to be permanently attached to a car's axle.

When surrounding temperature rises high enough to melt the metal ring supporting it a new fire grenade falls, bursts and fills a room with flame extinguishing gas.

For checking a forest fire a powerful tractor drawn plough has been invented that can be pulled across its paths, uprooting all vegetation and leaving a fireproof swath.

Movements of the hand of the wearer of an English inventor's wristwatch cause a weight it contains to swing and keep the spring wound.

A 6-pound hen laying 144 eggs in horses, built in the middle of the palace, produces about 3 times her own body weight, and one laying 240 eggs a year produces about 5 times her own body weight. For such hard work a hen must be vigorous and in the best of health.

YOUNG SULTAN ASCENDS THRONE

Fez, Morocco, November 19.—Fourteen-year-old Mouley Mohammed, sultan of Morocco and head of the Western Moslem world, made his first momentous state decision on the first full day of his reign, when he decided not to keep for himself his late father's 300 wives and concubines.

Their lives were at his disposal. He ordered this afternoon that they should be sent to the palace at Meknes. There they will join numberless other women whom previous sultans had sent there—to undergo virtual imprisonment for life under the close guard of eunuchs.

The 300 women inherited by Mouley Mohammed are distributed for convenience sake among the four imperial palaces in Morocco, but principally in that at Rabat, the real seat of government.

In making his decision to concentrate them in retirement at Meknes, Mouley acted in accordance with usual Mohammendan custom.

Like the other women there, the wives and concubines of the late Mouley Youssef will be provided for in the government budget under the heading of "expenses of the imperial families".

Mouley's renunciation of his father's harem leaves him only one wife, but plenty of opportunity to acquire more, for women go willingly from all over the Moslem world to enter a sultan's harem, coal blacks from Africa, and pale skinned Berber and Circassian beauties.

The Meknes palace, where Mouley Youssef's wives will live, was built at the end of the sixteenth century. It is celebrated for the tremendous stables, capable of housing 12,000 horses, built in the middle of the palace, produces about 3 times her own body weight, and one laying 240 eggs a year produces about 5 times her own body weight. For such hard work a hen must be vigorous and in the best of health.

They are on the first floor of the palace here, with a porch overlooking the gardens. A huge oriental bath is a feature of the apartments. At each corner of the garden is an apartment for one of a sultan's four official wives who rank as princesses.

The French governor general, Theodore Steeg, arrived during the morning and found him so engaged, although a fanfare of trumpets had told the boy sultan of Steeg's arrival.

Mouley Mohammed ascended his golden throne in the ambassadors' ballroom and surrounded by a brilliantly attired retinue of attendants, including high officers of the French colonial as well as his own government, proceeded to receive his well-wishers.

The pale, youthful features of the new sultan were in contrast to the heavy, magnificent decorations that rivalled the splendor of ancient days. But his dignified, calm manner showed that he had been well trained by his father, whose favorite son he was.

High officials were grouped around him, his ministers of state being at his right hand.

Ridgeway—This town sells its municipally owned light plant to Missouri Public Service Company.

Pedigree and appearance are not always safe guides in selecting a dairy bull. The only sure way is to choose a bull that has already demonstrated his ability to transmit high production. A bull whose dam and grand-dams are high producers and whose first five daughters excel high-producing dams is almost certain to continue to produce such daughters.

If the dairy cow receives hay alone as the roughage portion of her ration, feed about 2 pounds of hay for each 100 pounds live weight. If both hay and silage are fed, give 1 pound of hay and 3 pounds of silage per 100 pounds live weight. If roots are fed instead of silage, 3 pounds of sugar beets or 6 pounds of mangels per 100 pounds live weight will be sufficient. Feed grain at the rate of one pound daily for each 3 to 4 pounds of milk produced.

**COXEY, THE DREAMER,
VISITS SIKESTON**

Jacob S. Coxey, Sr., of Massillon, Ohio, was a visitor in Sikeston for a short while Tuesday afternoon. The mentioning of the man by name means little to the generation of today. It was this same Jacob S. Coxey, who led Coxey's Army to Washington during the panic of 1893-94.

The editor of The Standard was a citizen of Washington at the time and on the memorable day of the march to the Capitol building, was in the Marine Hospital Building when the army broke into the grounds in their attempt to gain the steps of the Capitol, where Coxey was to make an appeal to Congress for relief measures.

At that time, Coxey was considered a dreamer, but his dream was for the down-trodden people. He was harmless in that his army was recruited from the ranks of the many out of employment and during the long march on foot from Massillon, Ohio, to Washington, no disorders were reported. The army carried no baggage, no food, no clothes except what they wore and when they reached Rosslyn, Va., just across the Potomac from Washington, they were hungry, ragged and dirty, and the most pitiful bunch of men ever gotten together. Along the road of march, citizens of towns they passed through, fed them. Scant rations were given the army at Rosslyn, where they rested for a few days before they marched down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol.

When the army jumped over the low stone wall around the grounds, they were met by police, who clubbed some, arrested the leaders and scattered the army of deluded men.

General Coxey's mission failed insofar as it affected Congressional Action, and for Thirty-Three Years, his march has been referred to as that of an army of tramps, or the public as a whole has so regarded it.

Since that day Coxey has prospered and has devoted his time and means to bring relief to those who have to toil for a living. His ideals today are the same as those back thirty-three years ago, when he led an army of unemployed to Washington.

BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR RAYMOND GAIL MARSHALL

The tenth anniversary of Raymond Gail Marshall was celebrated at the home of his parents Saturday afternoon, November 19, when twenty-nine little friends of the lad were invited. Many birthday gifts were received and refreshments were served. The following were present:

Melba Hudson, Martha Jane Marshall, Frances Ann Sitze, Katherine Fisher, Margaret Bowman, Merie Wheatley, Howard Ellen Davey, Mildred Lynn, Marie Marshall, Mildred Grant, Ruby Marshall, Joe Matthews, Clarence Felker, Jr., Clem Marshall, Hett Lambert, Rex Lambert, Moore Greer, Jr., Bob Matthews, Edward Matthews, G. C. Baker, Loomis Mayfield, Jr., Jerry Galeener, Harold Swanagon, William Lavender, R. J. Lavender, Vernon Lavender, Charles Barnhardt, Johnnie Harr, W. L. Carroll.

COTTON GINNINGS TO NOVEMBER 14, 1927

Card reports to M. J. Thomas from Washington shows there were 1453 bales of cotton ginned in Scott County in 1927 prior to November 14. To the same date in 1926 there were 9,763 bales ginned. In Mississippi County for the same years and dates there were 1761 bales against 8944.

The Jerusalem artichoke is one of the few plants native to America which have been practically neglected here but have gained wider favor abroad. In France it has been planted more extensively on light soils and even under these conditions has averaged yields of more than five tons of tubers to the acre. Not enough information is at hand to attempt any estimate of what would be a fair average yield under American conditions, but it seems likely that on good agricultural soils it would be higher than in France. Present interests in the Jerusalem artichoke in this country arises from the belief that it may prove desirable as a source of inulin and levulose which have the same general relation to each other as starch and cane sugar. Inulin and levulose are considered desirable as foods for diabetes.

**EQUIPMENT****Automotive Machinery
We Have It**

If there is machinery made to service your car, we have it, and we also have the mechanics to operate it. Now is the time when automobile trouble develops. Let us inspect your

**Motor Electrical System Chassis
Body and Brakes**

We have the proper equipment to do the necessary work and it will cost you nothing to have your car inspected.

**Have Your
Valves
Ground
Mechanically**

PHONE 614
Boyer Auto Service
DAY AND NIGHT
HUDSON-ESSEX AUTOMOBILES

**Have Your
Brakes
Relined
Mechanically**

Local and Personal

Charles Matthews III, spent Thanksgiving with homefolks.

The Delphians will meet with Mrs. Roger Bailey next Monday afternoon at 3:30.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hilleman are spending a few days in St. Louis visiting relatives.

Misses Barbara Beck and Virginia Freeman are spending the week-end with friends in St. Louis.

Mrs. Cy Marshall of Crowder was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Will Ellis, Monday and Tuesday.

Mesdames Frank Van Horne, H. J. Welsh, Cecil Jones and Miss Helen Welsh shopped in Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Johnson and daughter, Helen, Mrs. W. R. Burks and Miss Kathryn Burks visited the family of Gen Clippard at Blodgett, Saturday.

The family of Rev. and Mrs. F. E. Jones held a family reunion Thanksgiving day. Sam Jones and daughter of Jerseyville, Ill., were the outer-of-town guests.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sikes and son, Kendall, left for Springfield, Wednesday, where they visited their son, John, who is attending Draughon's Business College, they expect to return home Sunday.

The Gregory lines have bought the Union Bus Station and now control both the Union and Joint Station. The Scofield Bus will continue to use the Gregory station. The Southeast Missouri Transit Co., since starting their bus line from St. Louis to Memphis, has an independent station, just east of the Hotel Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. L. Matthews entertained the following for dinner on Thanksgiving day: Mr. and Mrs. Scott Alexander of Charleston, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Matthews, C. D. Matthews, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. Ned Matthews and children, Mrs. Betty Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Thompson of Caruthersville, James Corrigan of Poplar Bluff, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Terrell of Cairo and Clint Terrell of Cairo.

Misses Hilma Black and Martha Gresham were in Cape Girardeau on Sunday.

Mrs. A. A. Mayfield and Mrs. Murray Klein were Cape Girardeau visitors, Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Wilkerson spent the Thanksgiving holidays with her mother in Mexico.

Mrs. Florence Marshall and Mrs. A. C. Barrett motored to Cape Girardeau, Tuesday.

Mrs. Jewell Allen, who has been suffering with neuritis for the past several weeks, is some better.

The Hebbeler Bros. lost one of their Jersey cows at their farm south of Sikeston a few days ago. She was easily worth \$125.

The turkey shoot held at Miner Switch Monday was a financial success. Dr. T. C. McClure shot two turkeys and one goose.

Miss Hontis Lee, who is attending school at Cape Girardeau, is spending the week-end at home with her mother, Mrs. Gertrude Lee.

Miss Catherine Blanton arrived Thursday morning and will remain until Sunday, when she will leave for Washington, D. C., where she will remain through the session of Congress.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brenton entertained the following for Thanksgiving and will be their guests over Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bacon, Misses Susan Sherry, Maud Campbell and Ida Burton.

The cities of Doniphan and Ironton have purchased fire trucks from E. G. Buchanan of this city. He has prospects of equipping other Southeast Missouri cities with up-to-date fire fighting equipment.

On Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Baker will entertain the football team and a few guests at their home with a banquet. The following guests will enjoy the banquet: Bud Couey, Weldon McDonald, Kemper Bruton, Ross Kilgore, Frank Miller, Dual Robertson, Wayne Reed, Dick Swain, Paul Higgins, Leonard Watson, James Marshall, Carroll Sutton, Bill Baker, Coach Moore, Supt. Roy Va Ellise, Dr. L. O. Rodes and W. H. Sikes.

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL,
FROM MATTHEWS**

to spend Thanksgiving with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Morgan.

Dr. Waters of Sikeston was in Matthews, Monday, on business.

MENACE OF HIGH TARIFFS

Probably the statement of Sir George Paish, British economist, that America should buy more from Europe will be taken with a grain of salt, because Sir George is a foreigner. But the advice is based upon sound sense and good economics. Wise business policy supports it.

Sir George points out that the United States has granted a vast reservoir of credit both at home and abroad. Great sums have been loaned to Europe since the war to re-establish industry and commerce. During the first half of this year new capital to the amount of \$4,000,000,000 was issued, and should this condition continue, supplies would be exhausted and Europe would be unable to meet its obligations to this country and to maintain its industry and commerce.

The only way in which foreigners can obtain work in capital and establish new sources of credit for foreign buyers is by the sale of their goods. The purchase of good from European nations would not only enable the Europeans to meet their obligations and maintain their industrial and commercial enterprises, but it would enable them to buy goods of American producers and thus help to maintain prosperity in this country.

Sir George calls attention to the condition of the farmers in America, who now find great difficulty in meeting their liabilities, and to whom the further contracting of the demand for foodstuffs would mean still lower prices, with disastrous consequences. An economic crisis in Europe, with the collapse of European credits and purchasing power would be as disastrous to America as to Europe. It would mean vast losses in capital and a disastrous set-back to American industry and trade. The suffering from such a position, Sir George thinks, would be greatest in America, the creditor nation, not in the nations which are forced to curtail their cred-

its argument is unanswerable. In simple language it means that credit depends upon profitable trade, and trade must be reciprocal. America cannot continue to sell goods to Europe without taking goods in return. Sir George thinks that at least one-ninth of our annual income of \$900,000,000 should be expended in Europe.

The British economist did not mention the tariff, but, of course, if we are to import goods from Europe in exchange for our goods, we cannot maintain high trade barriers. It is foolish, as the Post-Dispatch has pointed out hitherto, to lend money to Europe to rehabilitate its industry and commerce and then make the sustaining of European industry and commerce difficult by barring European trade with us through prohibitory tariffs.

The first essential step towards reciprocal trade is a reduction of protective tariffs. When trade barriers are removed, both credit and trade will take care of themselves.—Post-Dispatch.

Kansas City—Kansas City started its annual observance of Fire Prevention Week with fewer fires and lower loss than it has experienced in seven years.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

WHEREAS, W. K. Burnett, R. J. Swank and N. E. Swank, by their certain Deed of Trust dated the 11th day of February, 1924, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Scott County, Missouri, Deed Book 47 at Page 28¹, conveyed to the undersigned Kiah Smith, all their title, right, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate situated in the County of Scott, State of Missouri;

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said Deed fully described, and whereas, the said note has become due and is now unpaid, now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said Deed of Trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the East door of the Court House in the City of Benton, in the County of Scott, State aforesaid, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash or-wit:

All of the North West Quarter and all of that part of the North West Quarter (further described as the North half of government lot No. 2 of the South West Quarter) which lies West of Drainage Ditch as now located and constructed thru the same—all being in Section Thirty (30) Township Twenty-Seven (27) North, Range Fifteen (15) East of the Fifth Principal Meridian, and containing 165.45 acres more or less; subject to a prior Deed of Trust in favor of the Kansas

KIAH SMITH, Trustee.

Dated this 18th day of November, '27.

**Electric cooking is
Modern, Efficient,
Convenient and
Economical.**

Dainty Gift Items

A group of dainty gift items that will aid you in solving many of your "what to give" problems.

Prices Vary From Moderate to the More Expensive Articles



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White's Drug Store

"The Best is None Too Good"

**IN LISTING MAN'S WORST ENEMIES,
ADD SNOW**

Winter Isolation, With Its Heavy Economic Loss, Now Regarded a Disaster—Residents of Northern Sections Using Machine Power to Clear Highways for Automobiles and Motor Buses.

TORNADOES, floods, earthquakes, the hostile forces of nature, proclaim their vicious character by the violence of their motion.

Their trail is havoc and devastation. They sweep forward with overwhelming power, lashing aside the frail structures built by man or leveling them with tremendous shock.

With only the brief warning of its sullen funnel, the tornado pounces upon a peaceful community and cuts through it a path of desolation. Earthquakes raze our shell-like buildings in the twinkling of an eye and floods overpower our dikes, inundate our valleys and spread catastrophe by their careless rush toward the sea.

These forces announce their results by their rudeness and fury. They take enormous toll in life and property. They disrupt the normal course of business, waste time and labor, and pile up a huge additional damage which we lump as the total economic loss.

Another Natural Menace

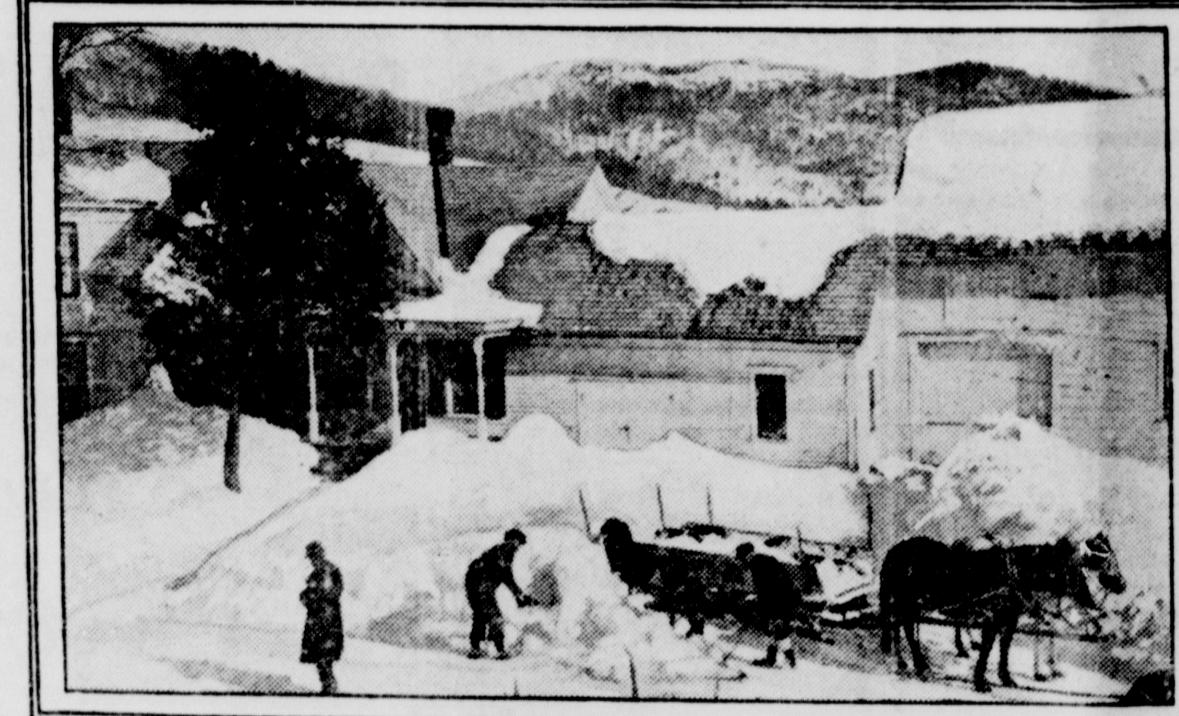
Efficient America is learning that there is another natural disaster, destructive of life, conducive of hardship and suffering, and more frequent in its visitations than all the floods, tornadoes and earthquakes combined. It steals on quietly carrying no boisterous notice of the direness in its wake. It isolates communities, halts traffic and imposes an economic loss which if we could aggregate it, would stagger our credibility. It is snow.

Snow is nature's lion in sheep's clothing.

We rarely think of snow as a baneful manifestation. It brings too many joys. It delights children and carries with it a train of winter sports which go far toward compensating for its inconveniences. Few would abolish snow, even if they could.

Protective Measures Sought

But mankind is progressing in its struggle to make its environment better. We haven't found any way to combat earthquakes or tornadoes except by constructing buildings that will sustain their shock, but we have been experimenting in an endeavor to conquer fogs, and we are ruling out floods, like that of the Mississippi River, from among the acts of Providence. Virtually everyone agrees that floods can be checked, if we devote the time and energy to the task.



Digging out the old Coolidge homestead at Plymouth, Vt., after a heavy snowfall.

Henry Miller Photo

country homestead in winter. The telephone has provided communication; but the automobile has meant greater reliance on things that are distant. The December day still brings its "ominous prophecy" and the second morning sun still shines out on a "world unknown," drifted with huge heaps of whiteness.

The attention of the country was drawn less than two years ago to the journey made by President Coolidge to the bedside of his father in Vermont and to the death of that rugged old pioneer the night before the President's arrival. Five feet of snow blocked the accustomed road and buried the little town of Plymouth, requiring the President to double the length of his trip from the railroad over the laden highways. Half of this road journey of 14 miles he made by automobile, the remainder by sleigh.



Staggered arrangement of tractors cutting wide path through the snow. The use of light power equipment for this work prevents damage to roadway.

flakes began to fly and to keep abreast as far as possible with the snowstorm. Motorized vehicles took over the hauling work, and tractors, with their surer footing, are now used in increasing numbers for snow removal.

Examples of the modern method of snow removal may be seen in a number of large cities. A fleet of tractors, stationed in echelon, moves down the street, each pushing the snow nearer the curb, where an automatic loader picks it up and deposits it in trucks. The tractors are equipped with snow plows.

ECONOMIES FROM TRACTOR

The tractor snow-plow combination makes such speed that, if all the townships were well equipped, clearing could keep pace with the snowfall. The snow is pushed aside with power and ease, and two or three automobile widths may be cleared quickly.

Inter-city and rural travel need not be blocked for any injurious period. Motor buses can continue carrying their passengers.

The new system has proved an economy to northern communities and counties. It saves much man power, and it is effective. An example has been reported of where a light tractor plowed a smooth road sixteen feet wide through snow from two to four feet deep, which had been packed hard enough to allow a light touring car to run over the surface without breaking through.